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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates,—large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

Office on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1879.

NUMBER 41. SIXTY-FIRST YEAR.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.

On and after May 26, 1878, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a m	p m	p m
Leave Gettysburg,	6 50	1 00	1 10
New Oxford,	7 08	1 30	4 40
Hanover,	7 40	2 48	5 00
Arrive at Han. Junction,	8 20	3 15	5 10
Baltimore,	10 10	6 20	7 45
York,	9 30		8 16
Harrisburg,	10 40		9 40
	p m		
Washington,	1 00	9 00	9 00
Phil. via Col,	3 15		
New York,	6 45		a m
Pittsburg,	11 15		8 15

Passengers for Bachman Valley Road and stations between Han. Junc. and Baltimore will take the 1 p. m. train. Trains southward on the Bachman Valley Road run only on Monday, Friday and Saturday.

WESTWARD.

	p m	a m	a m
Leave Pittsburg,	8 [illegible]		0 10
New York via Harb'g	8 25		8 30
Philadelphia,	11 55	7 20	11 [illegible]
	a m		p m
Harrisburg,	6 10		1 30
York,	7 35		2 25
Washington,			7 30
Baltimore,	8 50		3 30
Han. Junction,	9 10		5 40
Hanover,	9 35	11 10	8 45
New Oxford,	10 27	11 58	8 40
		p m	
Arrive at Gettysburg,	11 00	12 25	9 10

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick and intermediate points at 10, ll a. m. and 1.38 p. m. Passengers for East Berlin and Abbottstown will take the 1.15 p. m. train; for Frederick and intermediate points take the 6.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m. trains.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.
Gettysburg, May 30, 1878.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, May 20, 1878, trains will leave and arrive at Hanover as follows:

NORTHWARD.

6.31 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 1.35 P. M.

1.20 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York.

6.30 P. M. from Frederick, for York and Columbia.

SOUTHWARD.

10.31 A. M. for Frederick, from Columbia and York.

11.15 A. M. from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg.

1.28 P. M. for Frederick, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.
H. H. CARTER, Superintendent.
May 31, 1878. tf

Grain, Produce, &c., AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.;

and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,

GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED,

Soaps, Fish, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.
May 10, 1877. tf

NEW FREIGHT AND Commission House.

THE undersigned intends running a MARKET CAR between Gettysburg and Baltimore, leaving GETTYSBURG every MONDAY afternoon, arrive at BALTIMORE on TUESDAY MORNING, and return to GETTYSBURG on WEDNESDAY at 3 o'clock.

The Car will start from the Warehouse, formerly Slagle's, corner of Washington and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, and run to CASSIDAY & CROTHERS', 123 NORTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

A share of public patronage solicited. No efforts will be spared on our part to give satisfaction. Goods entrusted to our care, either from town or country, will receive every attention, and prompt returns of money will be made.

Mr. JOSIAH W. SPERON will run the Car, having had large experience in the business, having run for Jacob W. Cress for three years. Goods handled with care and delivered promptly.

Also dealer in ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, with FLOUR AND FEED of all kinds for sale.

SALT, wholesale and retail. FERTILIZERS, PLASTER and FARM IMPLEMENTS of all kinds. Anything not on hand will be ordered.

WM. WIBLE, AGENT.
Gettysburg, Feb. 1, 1878. tf

H. S. BENNER HAS REMOVED THE Gettysburg and Baltimore FREIGHT LINE,

To Col. C. H. Buehler's Warehouse, on Carlisle street, formerly occupied by W. J. A. Swisher, and will continue the business.

Leave Gettysburg every Monday and Thursday at noon.
Leave Baltimore (from 120 North street) every Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive at Gettysburg every Wednesday and Saturday.
Arrive at Baltimore every Tuesday & Friday.

Also Commission Merchant and Dealer in all kinds of

Grain, Plaster, Salt, &c.

Salt for sale by the sack at lowest prices to dealers. All kinds of FEED constantly on hand for sale. All goods delivered to order of purchaser. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

TERMS CASH.

H. S. BENNER.
Aug. 9, 1878. tf

NEW FIRM! JOS. SPANGLER & CO., GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned have purchased the stock of goods of William Boyer, and will conduct business under the firm name of Jos. Spangler & Co., at the old stand, corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa., keeping on hand and at all times a full stock of

Fresh Groceries of all Kinds,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c. Also Queensware & Glassware, Fish, Salt, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Spices, Tobaccos, Herring, &c. Also Confections, Penknives, Fruits in season and a full line of articles usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store—all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

The highest market price paid for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

The public are invited to call. All orders promptly filled, wholesale and retail.

JOSEPH SPANGLER,
WM. C. STRICKHOUSER.
April 5, 1878. tf

DON'T FORGET THAT JOSEPH JACOBS MAKES IT A RULE TO SELL CHEAP!

CALL in at his Merchant Tailoring establishment, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, and be convinced.

His stock is unusually large and varied this season, and, satisfied that he can please any taste, he invites the whole public to make an inspection of goods and prices.

Tailoring continued as heretofore, and goods bought at his Store cut free of charge.
April 13, 1876. tf

FOR SALE.

PINE POLES for Rafters, and Building Lumber, for sale 10 miles west of Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg turnpike, at Kuhn's Saw Mill by DANIEL KUHN.
March 8 1878. tf

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

S. McC. SWOPE. EDW. J. COX.

Attorneys at Law, GETTYSBURG, Pa.

COLLECTIONS and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore Street, east side, near the Court-house. May 10, 1878. tf

Hart Gilbert,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office with Judge Wills, south-east corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, Aug. 2, 1878. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. July 16, 1869. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug store, Chambersburg st.,) special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States. July 16, 1869. tf

D. M. Wilson,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in Mrs. Martin's building, Northwest corner of the Diamond. March 29, 1878. tf

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, next door to his residence. Gettysburg, Sept. 28, 1875. tf

Wm. McSherry, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-house. Dec. 5, 1878. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in the northwest corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, Sept 24, 1875. tf

David Wills,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond. Jan. 29, 1875. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

(Successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the second story of Spangler's building, Baltimore street, recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. Gettysburg, May 3, 1878. tf

Dr. T. V. S. Quigley,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity. An experience of 25 years in Hospital and general practice. Chronic Diseases of Females and diseases of Children a specialty. Office and residence in S. E. corner of public square. March 13, 1879. 1y

Dr. John J. Brown,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR, (Formerly Clinical Assistant University Hospital, Baltimore, Md.,) HAMPTON, ADAMS COUNTY, PA., Respectfully invites all persons afflicted with chronic diseases to consult him by mail.

Dr. Brown's Great Dyspepsia Remedy, with full directions, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of $5.00

CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Address, DR. JOHN J. BROWN, Hampton, Adams co., Pa. Jan. 2, 1879. tf

Dr. George L. Rice,

CORONER OF ADAMS COUNTY.

OFFICE in McSherrystown. Will attend to calls from any part of the county. Specialty—Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart. April 25, 1879. tf

ROBERT HORNER. J. M. RADEBAUGH.

Drs. Horner & Radebaugh,

PRACTIONERS OF MEDICINE, Chambersburg St., GETTYSBURG, PA. Feb. 1, 1877. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal,

OFFICE on BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, 1868. tf

Dr. J. E. Gilbert

HAS opened an office for the Practice of Medicine on York street, opposite the Globe Inn, Gettysburg. March 29, 1879. tf

Dr. James L. Rea,

FORMERLY of Harrisburg, has permanently located in MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, and will promptly attend to all calls, day or night. Sept. 26, 1877. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged. Aug. 7, 1868. tf

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office on West Middle Street, 1st Square, in the house formerly occupied by Hugh D. Scott. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. April 5, 1877. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Ditterline. March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. A. P. Beaver,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office opposite Harbaugh's Store, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Aug. 17, 1876. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. April 12, 1866. tf

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,

OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Carlisle professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter remaining several days each visit. July 22, 1875 tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. C. E. Eckenrode,

DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public generally that he will be in GETTYSBURG on Tuesday, in NEW OXFORD on Wednesday & Thursday and in BONNEAUVILLE on Saturday of each week, to perform all work in his line of business. Charges moderate and all work guaranteed.

Office in Gettysburg on High street, a few doors west of the Catholic church; in New Oxford opposite the Lutheran church; in Bonneauville at Dr. T. C. Kinzer's. March 20, 1879. tf

Farmers and Everybody, LOOK HERE! Earthen Drain AND FIELD TILES

CAN be had of JOHN BECKMAN, by whom they are manufactured, in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., near Gilly's Mill, and of Mrs. A. C. KALBFLEISCH, in Gettysburg, Pa. Price from $25 to $35 per thousand feet, according to size and quantity. They are made in the best manner, of good material and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Try them. Aug. 24, 1878. tf

PATENTS.

F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge unless a patent is secured. Send for circular. Oct. 10, 1878. tf

Miscellaneous.

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

TWO PICTURES.

Within a royal palace home—the first in all the land—
Where noble dames and titled lords awaited her command;
A throne she shared, with all its power—the world of fashion led,
Her willing subjects gladly bowed, and followed in her tread.

Beauty and youth and rank were her's, but still a deeper joy
Entered her life when in her arms she clasped her new-born boy.
So much was cent'red in that child—a Nation's cherished pride,
A father's hope—as day by day she watched him by her side.

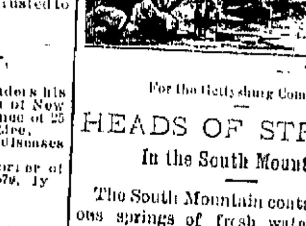
But dark days came, and ere the child could bear the father's name,
Or fill his place in that proud land, an exile he became;
'Twas then that those portentous words were written by his sire,
"The boy has through the ordeal passed, 'twas his baptism of fire."

In a secluded foreign home that father breathed his last,
His sovereign rule, his throne, his power, all numbered with the past.
A lonely, weary woman there, clung to her son with tears—
He was the only one she had—the hope of future years.

But now within that darkened home, a stricken mother weeps,
We cannot feel how deep the woe that o'er her spirit sweeps;
A mother's heart is love we know, she has a mother's heart—
And she must bear her grief alone, we cannot take a part.

But pity we can give to her whose early life of joy
Has merged into so dark a night—for now her darling boy
Lies cold and still on Afric's sands, that brave young life has fled;
Napoleon Fourth will never reign—Eugenie's son is dead!

ADARA.



For the Gettysburg Compiler.

HEADS OF STREAMS In the South Mountain.

The South Mountain contains numerous springs of fresh water. This is owing partly to the fact that it is broken up into many ridges and spurs forming deep and shady ravines, and partly no doubt also to causes which are beyond the power of human penetration. These springs produce a constant and exhaustless supply of water to regions near and remote. It is to be feared they have not received the notice and been held in the high estimation which their merits would seem to demand, by a public whom they so faithfully and uninterruptedly serve. Hidden away in the ravines and on the high table lands, oftentimes surrounded by a thick growth of alder, laurel and rhododendron, they issue from the fissures of the rocks or bubble up through the sand, in many instances without a sound to announce their presence. Their waters, however, glad at being set free from their subterranean prison-house, at once set out on their joyous journey, and go dancing and leaping from rock to rock down the mountain's side and through ravines to find a quieter and sunnier home in the plains that stretch to the sea.

These streams, at and near their source, are the natural abode of the brook trout, which, shielded from the sun's rays and protected from the intrusion of the angler by the dense undergrowth, here sport and thrive and—do they die? The deer, the bear and the panther betake themselves to them to slake their thirst, to cool their blood when heated in the chase and to elude their pursuers. Their waters lave the roots of the trees, and encourage their luxurious growth. Farther on they are the life and soul of manufacturing and agricultural interests. They turn the saw-mills, the grist-mills, the woolen factories; they water thousands of acres of wood, farm and meadow lands; they refresh the flocks and herds of a thousand hills; they grow countless fish of various species, large and small; they cool and moisten the dry and heated air of midsummer, and yield the crystal ice, so grateful to the system when parched by heat or fever.

Adams county contains a large number of the springs of the South Mountain, among which, it can truthfully be said, are some of the most important. "Rambler's" articles have impressed me with the important relation which this county sustains to its neighboring counties, because of the abundant supply of water furnished them by its numerous streams heading in the South Mountain. For it is not among the least remarkable things that Franklin, Cumberland and York counties, in this state, and Washington and Frederick counties, in the state of Maryland, receive no inconsiderable amount of healthful, running water, through streams whose main springs and affluents are in the South Mountain and within the borders of Adams county.

Another fact worthy of remark is, that no large stream having its rise outside of Adams county flows into it or through it. In the water line this county is singularly favored; it has enough and to spare. But whilst it is independent, it is not selfish, but, according to its abundant resources in this respect, pours its blessings freely and liberally into the laps of its sister counties. To the north, south, east and west the waters flow from our highlands, whilst none of them come back to us again, nor do we receive any comparative return for them.

There is a group of springs south of the turnpike leading to Chambersburg to which I beg leave to call attention. Leaving the mountain at Mr. E. D. Newman's and going in a southwesterly direction, by the Cold Spring road leading beyond the Green Ridge, a distance of four miles and within a mile of the Franklin county line, we come to what has been, for many years, known as Cold Spring. It is the farthest west of the group referred to. This spring, in connection with another, constitutes the head waters of the Big Antietam, made memorable by the victory of the Union army under the command of General McClellan during the late war. The smaller spring is about a half mile farther to the north, making the stream so much longer, but the Cold Spring is of such volume and character as to have always been regarded as the principal source of the Big Antietam. This stream flows south, along the foot of Green Ridge on the west, a distance of about three miles, to where it gracefully and with cheerful song, rolls across the border into Franklin county. Its course is southward by the old Mt. Alto forge and rolling mill, leaving Waynesboro' to the west, beyond which place it receives the waters of the Little Antietam. Onward the grateful, refreshing waters flow through the central part of Washington county, Maryland, past the beautiful and flourishing county seat, and finally empty themselves into the Potomac river below Sharpsburg. The Little Antietam rises in Franklin county, about five miles west of the Cold Spring, the source of the Big Antietam. It takes a winding course southwest, leaving Waynesboro' to the east.

Another spring is situated on the east side of the Green Ridge about four miles south of Cold Spring and an equal distance west of the ruins of Maria furnace. It is the source of Tom's Creek. This creek flows eastward about five miles, and thence south into Frederick county, Maryland, passing near the ancient and pleasant town of Emmitsburg, and empties into the Monocacy some distance above the mouth of Pipe creek. It receives one accession worthy of mention before it leaves the county, that of Miney branch. Flat run also increases its volume after both have passed the borders of their native state.

Two miles east of Cold Spring and east of the ridge, at what is called the old Seabrooks place, is the source of Middle Creek. It takes a southeastern direction, passes near by the town of Fairfield, after which it bends to the south. One of its most considerable affluents is Muddy run, which also takes its rise in the South Mountain further to the east from the spring just mentioned above. Middle Creek is a fine stream of fresh water. It is rapid in its movement and goes cheerily along on its winding way, at least to the limits of the county line. It flows into and through the northern part of Frederick county, Md., and discharges its waters into Tom's creek.

To the northeast of Cold Spring, a distance of three miles, in a nook of the mountain formed by Green Ridge and a spur jutting out from the north and east, known as Gallagher's Knob or hill, is a secluded spring of sparkling fresh water. It is down on the county map as Poplar Spring. It is difficult of approach, owing to the luxuriant and interlaced undergrowth. It is the source of Marsh Creek. It flows towards the north a distance of about two miles, to a point a short distance west of Mr. Daniel Kuhn's place, where it is crossed by the Chambersburg pike. From that point its course is eastward through Pleasant Valley out into the open country. From Hilltown it inclines more towards the south, until it nears the eastern border of Highland township, where it turns abruptly to the south, which course it keeps, with slight variation, until its waters unite with those of Rock Creek to form the Monocacy. The waters of the South Mountain in Adams county form a large part of the last mentioned stream, which conveys them along through the central part of Frederick county, from its northern to its southern border, eastward of Frederick city, making it a well watered plane, and finally gives them up to the Potomac below Point of Rocks.

Little Marsh Creek rises a few miles west of Cashtown and empties into Marsh creek near Pfoutz's, in the northeastern part of Highland township.

Two miles north of Cold Spring, near where the Cold Spring road crosses to the west side of Green Ridge, is another spring, which is the source of a lively mountain stream, sometimes known as McDowel's run, but it is in reality the source of the south branch of the East fork of the Conococheague. It flows to the west and meets the northern branch, of which we shall speak presently, and unites with it at Caledonia furnace. It takes a westward direction to a point several miles north of Chambersburg, where it curves to the south, and is joined by the West fork, which takes its rise in the North Mountain, near the Maryland line. It empties into the Potomac river at Williamsport. It is the largest stream in Franklin county, and is also a valuable source of water supply to the west central part of Washington county, Md.

Thus, within a radius of a few miles, we have six springs forming the main sources of as many streams going forth to water and refresh the lands through which they pass, and without which they would be a comparatively barren waste.

Near the Shippensburg road, on the west side of Green Ridge, or Piney Hill, as it is here called, on a flat, are two ponds produced by springs issuing from the earth. The ponds are only about one hundred yards apart in a northeasterly direction. The one towards the south is the source of the north branch of the East fork of the Conococheague previously referred to. It flows southward along the foot of the western slope of Piney Hill and Green Ridge to Caledonia furnace. It is augmented by the waters of Birch run, which approaches it from the northwest. The other is the source of Mountain Creek. It flows into Cumberland county by way of Pinegrove furnace and discharges its waters into the Yellow Breeches, thus contributing to Cumberland county's most important stream. The Conedogwinet is a wider and more placid stream, being more sluggish in its movement, but the Yellow Breeches carries a larger volume of water, being more rapid in its flow, and furnishes more water power. Besides, upon investigation it will be found, I think, that an affluent of the Conedogwinet has some fibrous rootlets in Adams county.

There remains but one more important stream to be mentioned in this paper, the Conowago. The spring from which it takes its rise is in the southern end of the romantic Buchanan Valley, on the property of Mr. William Shepherd. It flows to the northeast through the Valley, then turns to the southeast, making its way out of the mountains through Bell's Gap, west of Arendtsville. Its general course thence is eastward, until it reaches a point where the borders of Reading, Mountpleasant and Hamilton townships meet and where it is joined by the Little Conowago, when it courses to the northeast, enters York county at East Berlin, and, flowing through it, pours its waters into the Susquehanna below York Haven.

The principal tributary of the Conowago is Opossum creek, which likewise has its origin in the South Mountain, (Broad Valley.) One of its leading springs is on the north side of the Bear Mountain, near the summit, on the farm of Mr. J. Hoffman; the other is near Wenksville, on the property of Mr. Amos Schlosser. The two branches meet a little to the west of Pine mill, from which point the course of the stream is eastward, sweeping around Bendersville southward and emptying into the Conowago below Jacobs's grist mill.

The Conowago is the largest stream of Adams county, and, while I would not detract from the beauty and importance of the staid old Codorus, I nevertheless think that, as to amount of water, breadth, graceful winding and majestic movement, it is the latter's peer, if not superior. It waters a large district of country. Indeed this seems to be the special object of its tortuous course towards the big river. Its head-waters are the home of the delectable brook trout, while throughout its course, from the mountain to the river, it abounds with sucker, pike, fall-fish, eels and snapping turtle, while the black bass planted in it a few years ago are becoming quite numerous and are working their way up the stream, some having been seen at "Spruce Bank." Many persons, therefore, find it a source of profit as well as enjoyment to frequent its mossy banks and cast the deceptive bait upon its waters.

Of course all those streams are augmented by innumerable rills and brooks flowing from constant springs issuing here, there and everywhere, from clefts of the rocks in the mountain side.

The Bermudian and Latimore, well-known creeks in the northeastern portion of this county, do not rise within its borders. Their head-springs are in the South Mountain just beyond the line. Their affluents, however, are entirely on Adams county soil. Latimore creek flows into the Bermudian at Wilt's mill, (formerly Wolford's,) and the latter joins the Conowago at Emig's dam, near Davidsburg, in York county.

I have tried to be brief. My only, and, I trust, sufficient apology for the length of this article is the interest I take in the subject.

AITCH.

A COOL HUSBAND.—There was one sensible man in the world. He was a soldier, and was reported to have been killed, but was only a prisoner. He returned home to find that his wife had turned over a new leaf in the marriage service and that a new man occupied his place in the chimney corner. Did he go to work slaughtering his wife and her husband? Not much. He walked in and said:

"Well, old gal, how's things?"

"Party good, Bill," said the doubly married woman, not taken aback greatly.

"Which do you prefer, the old or new life?"

"I don't like to hurt your feelings, but—"

"Oh, spit it right out. Don't mind my feelings, or the other fellow's. I won't be angry if you come down a little bit rough on my vanity. Count on my being amiable. I won't cut up rusty if you should go back on me."

"I'm glad you are so thoughtful, Bill, and I acknowledge that I do like my present husband best; but if anything should happen him, I know of no one else I would sooner join fortunes with again than you."

"That's the way to talk. I'll now bid you good-bye, hoping that no accident will happen to the other fellow, and that he will live long to enjoy your delightful society. Good-day."

And the careless husband traveled on with his knapsack on his back, whistling in cheery, clear tones, "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

AN ELEPHANT'S MEMORY.—The Birmingham *Gazette* says that among the animals belonging to a menagerie that visited Tenbury recently, is a fine female elephant named "Lizzie." Nearly five years ago this animal after a hard walk was allowed to drink a quantity of cold water, the result being that she was seized with severe illness, and her life was despaired of. A chemist of Tenbury being called in, by his vigorous efforts and skillful treatment she ultimately recovered. Lizzie had not forgotten her preserver; and when she was walking in the procession through Tenbury, recognized the chemist at the door of his shop, left the other animals, and going to him affectionately placed her trunk in his hand. In the evening the chemist visited the exhibition, when Lizzie gave him a warm and gratifying reception. Gently encircling him with her trunk, she held him for some time captive, to the anxiety of the spectators and was with difficulty induced to let him go.

COLD IN THE 'EAD.—During their honeymoon, they had been sitting, and sighing, and talking poetry, in the balcony for three hours, all of which time he had both her hands tightly clasped in his. Finally she broke forth:

"Tommy dearest, I want to ask you something."

"Ask me a hundred—a thousand—a million things!" he exclaimed, in reply.

"Well, Tommy, I've got an awful cold in my head," she continued, "and if I drew my hand away to use my pocket handkerchief, would you think it unkind of me? Just once, Tommy, and then you may have my hand!"

FRUIT AS MEDICINE.—A paper written by P. Holloway was read at a meeting of the Lucas County (O.) Horticultural Society, in which he spoke strongly in favor of the beneficial effects on the health of eating blackberries. He had cured himself of dyspepsia by living upon a small quantity of bread and butter, accompanied by strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and peaches, in their own respective seasons. The president thought blackberries the most wholesome of all fruits.

A DRUNKEN Congressman said to Horace Greeley, one day, "I am a self-made man." "Then, sir," replied the philosophical Horace, "the fact relieves the almighty of a great responsibility."

IT was of a dear girl who doted on onion salad that it was written, "She carried her ruling passion strong in breath."

GOOD FOR EVIL.

"I don't believe in poor relations," said Mrs. Sessions, "and I never did."

"But she is my own sister," said Hugh Sessions.

"Your own sister, eh!" said Mrs. Sessions, with a contemptuous toss of the head. "And is that any reason she should sit up in the parlor like a fine lady, reading poetry, and doing worsted work, while I'm down in the kitchen ironing her ruffles and flavoring Italian creams for her to eat?"

Mr. Sessions looked pained. "I am sure Edith would be glad to help you about the house work," said he, "if you would allow her to do so."

"And let the roast fowls dry up to a cinder, as she did last Thursday a week, when I left the dinner in her charge," observed Mrs. Sessions, sourly.—"Thank you, Hugh; one experiment of the kind is quite enough for me."

She was knitting away opposite the fire, a little sharp-faced woman, with yellow crimped hair, a shrill voice and very light blue eyes, like a doll's—a woman whose flounces were all in perfect order and whose lace frills never by any possibility became crumpled or soiled.

Mr. Sessions, a great, loose-jointed, kind-hearted fellow, sat staring into the fire with a pained and puzzled expression of countenance. His woman-kind didn't seem to agree. Plan and maneuvre as he would there was a perpetual discord in the camp, and honest Hugh Sessions couldn't understand it at all.

"But she's a very amiable girl," said he.

"Pshaw!" said Mrs. Sessions, who bit off the ends of her words.

"And very willing—nay, even anxious—to make herself generally useful."

"I am not so sure of that," said Mrs. Sessions.

"She is my only sister," said Hugh, piteously, "and if I cannot offer her a home she is homeless."

"That's all nonsense," said Mrs. Sessions. "What do other girls do that are left without means of their own? Why, teach, of course—take in dress-making—go out to service—get situations! There are a thousand ways of providing for one's self besides becoming a burden on one's relations."

And Mrs. Sessions got up and whisked out into the kitchen to see if Bridget was getting citron and raisins enough into the mince meat.

As Hugh sat, looking perplexedly into the red coals, as if he expected to see some sort of inspiration start out of the glowing depths, something like a smothered sob broke on his ears. He turned hastily and saw Edith standing like a shadow just without the folds of the blue cretonne curtains.

"Edith!" he cried, holding out both hands, "you haven't heard ——"

"I have heard it all," said Edith, flinging herself into his arms with a shower of tears. "Oh, let me go away from here, Hugh—dear, good, patient Hugh. I have long known that Decima did not like me—that even the dear little children were taught to avoid and shun me. I am neither more nor less than a pauper, eating the grudgingly given bread of charity."

"My poor, poor girl," whispered honest Hugh, pressing her fondly to his breast and stroking down her luxuriant dark hair with a hand that trembled visibly. "If it was me——"

"I know—I know," said Edith, hurriedly. "You have done your best. You can't make Decima different from what she is; and ——"

"But," cried Hugh rebelling in spirit, "it's my house, not Decima's. If I choose to say that——"

"But, Hugh, dear, don't say it," whispered Edith. "Do you think I could be happy if I came into this house like a fire brand, scattering dissension and trouble? I would rather earn my food as a washerwoman."

"What will you do, then?" cried Hugh, with a troubled face.

"As Decima suggested," said the girl, bravely. "Get a situation somewhere. Work for my bread."

"You!" ejaculated Hugh. "You, that were always the pet lamb at home—the cherished darling?"

"We mustn't think of that, dear," said Edith, with a quivering lip. "The past is over and gone; it is the present that we have to consider now. I'll write to Miss Stacy, my old school-mistress. Perhaps she will know of some place for——"

"Look here," cried Hugh, smiting his great hand on the mantle, "I had a letter from Major Eyck yesterday. His half sister is losing her mind—from some unfortunate love affair, I believe—and he wants some woman, who will combine firmness with tenderness—some one who will manage and coax her, you know, like a wayward child.—It's a lovely place—Eagle's Nest, they call it—and I was thinking that old Mlle. Dufour will fill the place, but—"

"Mlle. Dufour has a very good place where she is, as French governess to the three Miss Mumfords," said eager Edith. "Oh, Hugh, let me go to this poor, demented girl. I know I can manage her—I know I shall love her."

So little pallid Edith Sessions went away, and the flinty-hearted sister-in-law congratulated herself upon having effectually got rid of an incumbrance.

Edith wrote but one letter to her brother after she reached Eagle's Nest.

"I am very happy here, dear Hugh," she said, in the pink-scented sheets of her epistle. "Miss Norman is exactly like Shakespeare's Ophelia, sweet and sad and full of poetic fancies. We are all going to Switzerland next week. The doctor has prescribed change of air and scene for Miss Norman, and I am to go, too."

But before Hugh Sessions could answer his sister's letter a sterner shadow passed between him and the things of life.

He died suddenly, and Edith never heard the tidings until she was in Geneva.

"It would only make an excellent excuse for her coming home again to quarter herself indefinitely upon us," said sharp-eyed little Decima. "And it is all we can do to provide for ourselves, now that Hugh has left us so badly off. I want no more poor relations sitting down in my chimney-corner."

* * * * *

"Please, ma'am," said Sarah, who had been Miss Flora Norman's maid, to Mrs. Eyck, once Edith Sessions, "Mrs. Packthread, as is house-keeper at the Sailor's Retreat, down by the edge of the shore, was up here to see cook last night, in great trouble."

"What sort of trouble, Sarah?" said Miss Sessions.

"It's a poor family, ma'm, from the city," said Sarah, who delighted in a bit of gossip. "A widow, ma'am, with four little children—she came down to see about buying Mrs. Packthread's lease and opening a cheap lodging house, for she's very poor and must earn her bread; but she couldn't raise the money Mrs. Packthread wanted, ma'am, no ways—and one of the children is down with the measles and she's had her pocket picked on the beach, ma'am, and ——"

"Poor thing," said Edith, pityingly; "that is trouble, indeed. I will go down and see her this afternoon. What did you tell me her name was, Sarah?"

"Well, ma'am," said Sarah, "that's the queerest of all. It's the same name as yours was, ma'am—Mrs. Sessions."

Decima it was—poor, faded, sharp-featured little Decima, dressed in dyed merino, with the stain of tears from her cheeks, as she sat in the sloping-roofed attic beside the bed of her sick child, with two or three other little ones crouching over a picture-book by the window.

She looked with a cry of astonishment as Edith entered.

"Edith!" she cried, scarcely able to believe her own eyes.

"Dear Decima," sobbed her sister-in-law, clasping her in her arms, "why did you not send for me before? You must not not stay up in this suffocating place. You must come up to our cottage. Mr. Eyck indulges me in everything. You must have advice for the children and comforts for yourself. Oh, Decima, to think that Hugh's wife and children should be in such destitution while I am rich!"

And loving, impulsive little Edith burst into tears of mingled grief and happiness.

"Edith," said the feeble, dim-eyed little woman, "I don't deserve this at your hands."

"Dear Decima," whispered the girl, "are you not Hugh's wife—Hugh who was so kind to me?"

For Edith Sessions believed in poor relations, though Decima had altogether repudiated them, once on a time.

HOW HIS TROUSERS GOT SHORTENED.

A certain gentleman purchased a pair of pants a few days ago, which, upon being tried on at home, he found to be too long. That night he remarked to his wife that he wished her to take off about an inch of each leg, which would make them the desired length. Being fond of teasing her husband, she told him that she shouldn't do anything of the kind, and he retired without having obtained a promise from her that she would attend to the matter. Soon after he had left for his room, however, she, as a matter of course, clipped off the superfluous inch, as she had been asked to do. The family is composed of six female members, and each one of the five, who were in adjoining rooms, heard the dispute between man and wife, and after the latter had taken off the required inch and retired, the old lady, desiring to "keep peace in the family," and not knowing what her daughter-in-law had done, cautiously slipped into the room and cut off another inch. In this way did each of the five ladies, unknown to the other, and all with the praiseworthy object of preventing any misunderstanding between the couple, clip an inch from the legs of the gentleman's trousers. The following morning, all unconscious of what had taken place during the night, he rolled up his pants in a piece of paper, and took them to the tailor to be shortened to the desired length. Upon a hasty glance the latter ventured the opinion that they were already short; but the owner insisted that they were fully an inch too long. The tailor had no more to say, and our friend retired. On the following Saturday he called for the pants and took them home, and was supremely disgusted at finding that the legs reached only a trifle below the knee. He straightway accused the tailor, but his wife heard him and came to the rescue, explaining that she had taken an inch from each of the legs, and her acknowledgment was followed by that of each of the other five ladies, when it was discovered that altogether the legs had been shortened to the extent of seven inches.

"YOU know," said Rice, "how the negro likes 'possum." Two darkeys were riding from a field after a hard day's plowing. They began to talk about the things good to eat. "What do you say to dis?" says one. "T-a-k-e a good f-a-t 'possum—pah bile him—put him in ole-fashion Dutch oving—roas' him brown"—the other darkey's eyes rolling and mouth watering as the description went on—"sarve him up with c-o-o-n graby——" "Shut your mouf, you niggar; I'll fall off'n dis hoss."—*Boston Globe.*

THERE are made in Kentucky about 250,000 barrels of Bourbon whiskey, consuming 3,000,000 bushels of corn and 500,000 bushels of rye and malt. More than half this whiskey is handled in Louisville, which has $3,750,000 invested in buildings for its manufacture and sale. The value of the whiskey handled in Louisville is $8,000,000, thus making it the largest straight whiskey market in the world.

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds of the press, explaining on scientific grounds why a girl cannot throw a stone. If some scientist would kindly point out what is the safest position the bystander can occupy—whether behind or before—when she attempts it, he would be, to some extent, a public benefactor.

A MAN went to Texas and fell into the hands of judge Lynch's officers. As the rope was placed around his neck he quietly remarked: "I always heard you had to go from home to get the noose."

A YOUNG artist has painted the picture of a dog under a tree, and the work is so artistically done that none but the best connoisseurs can tell the bark of the tree from that of the dog.

THE grate art of kontentment konsists in being perfekly satisfied with what yer hain't got.

A VERY precise young lady speaks of her brother's "boot-john."

STOPPING A COUGH.

The Hon. Hugh Carlin, of Lyon county, was in Virginia City last week. He is naturally good-natured and unsuspecting; but don't presume too far, or he will be sure to drop on your little game. Some time ago Hugh was in Eureka. Not having anything to do when he first arrived in the town, he wore away a good deal of time at a saloon kept by an old acquaintance, whom he happened to find there.

One morning this friend had some business out of town, and he got Hugh to take charge of the bar during his absence. Hugh laid aside his hat and took up his position at the counter.

Some person who was in the saloon when Hugh thus took command went out among the jokers of the town. In pursuance of a plan agreed upon, the first customer that arrived said as he marched up to the bar:

"Got any real first rate whiskey?"

"Have I got any good whiskey? Haven't I? You don't find anything else passed over this bar. Never was a finer package of whiskey lugged into Eureka than what is on tap back in the storeroom."

The man poured out a big horn, took a light swallow of it and began coughing.—He coughed so hard that he was compelled to set down his glass. He then clapped both hands upon his stomach and coughed himself all about the room; coughed his hat off, and coughed till he was almost black in the face; coughed till the tears streamed down his face; till he seemed not to have breath left to cough more or to utter a syllable; when he took his handkerchief from his eyes, shook his fist at the astonished deputy barkeeper and rushed out of the saloon without a word, leaving his glass of liquor standing on the counter.

Hugh was frightened and bewildered. He took the whiskey bottle, held it up to the light and carefully examined it, fearing he had made a mistake. Finally to make sure, he tasted it, and found it all right.

He had little more than recovered his usual serenity of mind when a gentleman came in and said:

"Have you got any good brandy; real genuine brandy; no manufactured stuff?"

"What do you take us for?" said he. "There is not a drop of doctored liquor of any kind about this establishment. No such brandy as this was ever brought to Eureka. It cost twenty-two dollars a gallon to import in San Francisco. It's like oil."

The customer poured out a liberal allowance, but had no sooner attempted to swallow it than he began coughing, and spat out what he had taken into his mouth. He held both hands to his cheeks and whirled around on one heel like a dancing Dervish, then ran for the water pitcher, and finally began coughing as though he would cough up his lungs.

"Ough, o ough; hooh! hough!" coughed he. "Call that brandy?" and he doubled himself up like a half-open jack-knife and coughed himself out of the saloon.

Again was Hugh astounded, and again he critically inspected the liquor he had dealt out. He was finally convinced that it was all right, but that the fault was in the people—something was wrong with them.

About the time he had arrived at that conclusion a man came in, and, spreading himself out before the bartender to good advantage, said:

"Have you got a good article of gin?"

"Of course we have; never keep anything else. What do you take us for?" and Hugh reached down the gin bottle from a shelf behind him with his left hand, while with his right he brought up from under the bar a cocked revolver, which he pointed at the head of his customer as he placed the bottle before him, saying:

"Now you cough, d—n you!"

The customer didn't cough.—*Nevada Enterprise.*

A NORTHERN MINISTER'S IMPRESSIONS.—Rev. William Hayne Leavell, of Manchester, N. H., one of the most prominent clergymen in that city, is visiting Jackson, Mississippi, and writes home that the sons of the families who were rich and lost all by the war are industrious men to-day. The idle whites are nearly all from the poor families, who had nothing before and enjoy the same possessions to-day. He also says: "I believe if it were not for a few politicians on both sides, who imagine a continuation of sectional animosity will be favorable to them, the North and South could come together in the respect of mutual friendship, and the cause of civilization be advanced."

THE New York *World* announces authoritatively that the Khedive of Egypt has formally presented one of the antique monoliths known as Cleopatra's Needles to the city of New York. This one stands at Heliopolis, where Moses, the Hebrew law-giver, became learned in the wisdom of the Egyptians, and is a sister of the obelisk recently carried to England and set upon the Thames embankment. A citizen of New York has agreed to defray the expenses of bringing the Khedive's latest gift to New York city and nothing remains now but to select a location for it.

AT the funeral of the late Baron Lionel de Rothschild the first three spadefuls of earth were thrown in by the eldest son of the deceased, "so that he might fulfill the duty of burying his dead." The other kinsmen followed in their order, then members of the congregation.

YOUNG GILLIPOD to friend: "It is aw-duced uncomforting, you know, to think that, perhaps, my wival for the hand of that charming cweature, Miss Dashington, is her father's—aw—beastly coachman, you know."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

HOW rapidly, says the Burlington Hawkeye, a man loses all interest in politics and national finance when he shuts a door on his own thumb.

THE new constitution of California has abolished the grand jury.

THE mica mines in North Carolina are quite profitable.

THERE are four ice factories in Atlanta, Ga.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.

In a recent letter to the Hon. John Goode, of Virginia, chairman of the house committee on education and labor the Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, of Tennessee, has made a valuable and interesting contribution to the discussion of the negro exodus. A southern man by birth and familiar with both forms of negro labor, Mr. Whitthorne has never been accused of any prejudice against the colored population on account of race. He shows that when the sudden and tremendous revolution in the condition of both races is considered they have borne themselves toward each other with great forbearance. History does not record so violent a political change. Suddenly the blacks of the south were elevated from a condition of slavery to the full enjoyment of citizenship, while their former masters, impoverished by the war, were deprived of their political rights. When the impartial historian reviews this revolution he will wonder that more strife has not arisen between the whites and blacks of the south. In recording it he will be astonished that the violent change in their social and political relations has not produced a profound hatred of race, and he will do full justice to the whites of the south when he considers all they suffered at the hands of the dominant party from carpet bag rule and reconstruction. In a recent Plymouth church sermon the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher bore the following eloquent testimony in corroboration of the views of Mr. Whitthorne:

I do say that in the whole history of the human race there never has been an example of a people that bore such reverses, on the whole, with as much patience, as much grandeur, as much patriotism as they have done. [Subdued applause.] The spectacle of moral grandeur in this revolution, the substantial patience, the substantial good sense of those so terrifically bereaved, is without a parallel in human nature.

Mr. Whitthorne presents a picture of the condition of the south immediately after the war. The war had brought the land to the verge of financial ruin. Private property was disturbed and the old slave owners were bankrupt. The value of farm land was reduced from 1860 to 1870 to the amount of $771,760,905. The loss of personal property of all descriptions amounted to billions. This was the condition of eight millions of whites, while the colored race, suddenly emancipated, was scarcely in a condition to protect itself from hunger and disease. It need not be wondered that the whole population must endure years of privation. But instead of considering this situation the south has been reproached for denying the colored people their legal and political rights; for depriving them of the just reward of their labor; and for keeping their lives and liberties in constant jeopardy. Mr. Whitthorne takes considerable pains to refute the second charge, as it is assigned as the principal ground of the negro exodus. The other two are entitled to little consideration as they have long ago been exposed as mere reckless partisan exaggeration.

As to the other charge that the negroes do not receive a fair return for their labor, Mr. Whitthorne shows that the production in the south since the war has increased, and that a corresponding proportion of this increased production was for the benefit of the laborers. From 1869 to 1878 the increase of live stock in the south, including swine, was more than three million heads. In the eight years that preceded the war 27,142,285 bales of cotton were produced, while in the last eight years the production was 33,220,531 bales. In 1871, 7,557,579 acres were planted in cotton against 12,000,000 acres in 1878. Mr. Whitthorne estimates that the products of southern labor to the amount of $200,000,000 are exchanged for the merchandise and manufactures of New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In regard to wages the following data are presented. In the northern and western states the farm laborer receives seven dollars per head of the population; in the southern states he receives more than ten dollars per head. In the southern states in a population of little more than nine millions $97,007,474 is paid to laborers. In the northern and western states in a population of more than fifteen millions only $114,592,564 is paid. This much is certain that production in the southern states has considerably increased since the war, and that this means an increase in general prosperity and the improvement of the condition of the laborers. Whatever the negroes may have suffered in the first years of their freedom their present condition is not such as to justify their exodus. Necessity does not drive them forth so long as they are willing to work for fair wages. If a great majority of the negroes remain poor in spite of the increase of production and wages that is not the fault of their employers. As to the political oppression that is practiced on them it is the old story of southern "outrage" that has lost its influence with the public. In political matters the colored people of the south understand that they do best in following the advice of their white neighbors. In Kansas their political condition would not be improved, but under the most favorable circumstances they must toil and save in order to live. Unscrupulous politicians under pretense of humanity have united with the Kansas speculators in railroad lands in seducing the negroes to this exodus. But the negroes are waking up from their delusion and there are significant signs that the emigration fever which at one time threatened to depopulate portions of the south is rapidly declining.—*Patriot.*

SOME people have persuaded themselves that Grant will carry a solid south in the next Republican national convention, but these people seem to forget the power John Sherman holds in his hands, and how unscrupulously he will exert it. John Strobach had for some time occupied the position of postmaster of Montgomery, Alabama, and the appointment was always considered a stalwart one, as he is a strong Republican. But not long since Strobach was imprudent enough to declare himself a Grant man. He has lately received permission to abdicate the office in which he so recently rejoiced, and his place has been filled by one who knows on which side the cheering should be done to redound most effectually to his own interests. John Sherman understands as well as anybody else the uses to which the patronage of a national administration may be put, and Hayes is evidently not inclined to thwart him.

AUDITOR GENERAL SCHELL has decided that under the first section of the Revenue act of 7th of June, 1879, all institutions, companies, corporations, or limited partnerships, incorporated or organized, or doing business in this Commonwealth, shall register in the Auditor General's office, as required by said section within ninety days from the passage of the act, under a penalty of $500.

THE commission selected to choose a monument for the grave of Governor Geary in the Harrisburg Cemetery have decided to award the contract to George Starkey, of Scranton, who agreed to furnish a granite base six feet in width and a bronze statue of the late Governor for $5,000. The monument will be twelve and a half feet high.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.:

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
D. M. WILSON, Esq., of Gettysburg.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
GEORGE LOUGH, New Oxford Bor.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KLUNK, of Gettysburg.

POLITICAL.—Glover's report is creating trouble in the Republican household.

THE Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg next Wednesday.

THE California Democratic convention, after choosing the state central committee, went into the nomination for governor. Hugh J. Glenn, nominee of the constitutional convention party, was nominated by acclamation.

As the extra session of Congress closes not a word is heard about that frightful list of "rebel claims."—*Patriot.*

THE New York *Sun* speaks of Mr. Tilden as being in looks, "young strong and hopeful."

OLD JOHN ADAMS laughed when his troopers cut down Liberty Poles in Pennsylvania, but he didn't laugh when the outraged people arose in their might and cut down his administration and sent him back to Massachusetts.—*Valley Spirit.*

OF course the organs will set up the plea of insanity for Glover. *He* has murdered so many fine reputations in their party.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

SOME COLLEGE in Michigan having appended LL. D. to Zach Chandler's name, the Atlanta *Constitution* says it means "longitudinally and latitudinally drunk."

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS was driven out of the cabinet and defeated for chief justice because his wife rode in a government carriage. Now every department has from one to five carriages, with horses to draw them, and they are used for pleasure carriages just the same as if this was not a reform administration.—*Lanc. Intel.*

SENATOR BECK, of Kentucky, has discovered that the Treasury ledgers contain from five to ten scratches and alterations per page.

GRANT, as a political factor in this country, is practically out of the question.—*Dubuque Telegraph, Greenback.*

THE extra session has been productive of great good to the country.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

ZACH CHANDLER sensed the demands of his party very accurately when he signalized his return to public life by giving Jeff Davis fits.—*Phila. Times.*

THE President, who has just pardoned a lot of colossal whiskey thieves in Chicago, is terribly distressed lest the failure of the brigadiers to provide for United States marshals will result in the escape of some petty moonshiners. Every patriot must feel a profound pity for the President.—*Chicago Times.*

IS General Burnside, the veteran senator from Rhode Island, a "revolutionist," too, since his vote for the Democratic bill forbidding the use of the army at the polls?—pertinently inquires the *Patriot.*

NO sympathy need be wasted on United States marshals. There isn't one of 'em who doesn't pick up enough illegitimate fees to make the mare go.

MEN and brethren of the Republican party, it is boom or bust. To this complexion has it come at last.—*Globe-Democrat.*

JUST before sailing for Europe, Representative Robeson, who, whatever else may be said about him, is one of the ablest Republicans in the House, said to a Democratic Senator, in private conversation: "There is no doubt in my mind but that you Democrats will eventually beat us on this issue." He referred to the troops at the polls and the election marshals question.

ENCOURAGING PROSPECTS.—Hon. Alexander H. Stevens left Washington for home on Thursday evening, in very good health. Before his departure he said that in his opinion the Democratic party stood in a better position than it had at any time since the war. The prospect for Democratic success was most encouraging, and all that was necessary was to stand squarely up to the issues which were now sharply defined between the two parties. He said that he entertained no misgivings at all as to the result in Ohio next fall, and was entirely confident that Ewing would be elected Governor by a large majority.

THE Pittsburg *Chronicle*, a Republican paper, in a lengthy editorial reviewing the political situation, comes to the conclusion that the Democrats are generally well pleased with the work of the extra session of congress and that the Republicans are dissatisfied and disunited in consequence of what has occurred. It would seem as if there was a screw loose in the Republican machine when so violent a partisan as Senator Conkling refuses to speak in Ohio and admits that the Republicans of New York will have all they can do to take care of their own state. By and by the fact will get through the hay-seed in the hair of the "rural Caffirs" of the stalwart breed that they hallooed before they were out of the woods when they claimed that the Democrats in congress had "blundered."

SENATOR BECK tried very hard to get through before the adjournment a resolution providing for an investigation into the superfluous offices under the Treasury Department. Mr. Beck has an idea, as have a great many others who have looked into it, that a very large sum annually ought to be saved by the lopping off of the hundreds of useless offices under the Treasury Department, in Washington and throughout the country. Mr. Beck thinks that at least 25 per cent. of the outside offices under the treasury could be cut off without the least detriment to the public service. He does not intend to abate his efforts in this direction, but will press his resolution vigorously at the next session.

Mr. Beck proposes to inaugurate a "revolution" against the greed of Republican officeholders. The party's organs will scold and denounce, of course, but the people will applaud. Go ahead, Mr. Beck.

THE Philadelphia *Chronicle* has the pitch exactly when it says: From now on, until the organs strike some other key note, we shall hear a great deal about blocking the Federal Courts and crippling the marshals in the discharge of their duty. This is not true, for the money is provided for the Courts and the marshals have their fees to keep the wolf away. But suppose it were all true, as the Republicans charge—whose fault is it? Congress passed a bill appropriating $600,000 to pay the marshals. The President vetoed the bill because it did not include an appropriation for special deputy marshals who spring up at election times. Since he couldn't get all he wanted, the President refused to accept anything. If the marshals have to go short they have nobody to blame but their own party.

THE DIVIDING LINE between the Democratic and Republican parties, now well defined, is sharply and truthfully drawn by "Uncle Jake" Ziegler, as follows: Democrats contend that the general government has no rights other than are specified in the constitution; all other rights being reserved to the states or the people respectively. Republicans say, "state rights" is dead and the general government is supreme.

Democrats contend that elections should be free from all military interference—that the ballot box should not be pierced by the bayonet, nor the honest voter jostled from the polls by the military satraps of the general government. Republicans contend for the use of the military at the polls as a police force.

Democrats contend that the whole system of employing Commissioners, Supervisors and Deputy Marshals by the general government to manipulate elections in the several states is a fraud and a cheat, and against the true theory of republican freedom. Republicans contend for all such things to perpetuate power in the hands of corrupt leaders, and the better to bribe the vilest scum of human society to do their dirty and dishonest work.

Democrats contend that Jurors' test-oaths have brought into the jury box men to decide upon the rights of property who have no regard for their oaths or shame in the commission of perjury, and that all such laws should be repealed. Republicans contend that they should not.

Democrats contend that the present method of selecting jurors for service in the United States' Courts is a mere partisan machine, used by Marshals for political purposes, and therefore should be changed. Republicans contend that the system should remain as it is, because thereby voters may be politically influenced.

These several positions constitute the difference between the two parties. We do not mean, in using the term "Republicans," that all of the opposite party are such as we have described. Not by any means. We have special reference to the leaders who take their followers by the nose and lead them on, step by step, until at last they are made, unwittingly, the instruments of destroying American freedom. Partisanship has done more since the war to destroy the government than ever the war itself did. Open enemies can be combatted, for they are seen and known, but secret enemies who use corrupt means by the prostitution of principle and law to accomplish their purposes cannot be so long as they are able to blindfold and hood-wink the people. LET THE PEOPLE BE ON THEIR GUARD!

ONE LEE CRANDALL is the editor of a weekly paper published at Washington city, which delights in the name of *The National View*, and which assumes to speak for the Nationals of the country. This man Crandall was the secretary of the National-Greenback-Labor state committee of this state last year and is now the secretary of the National committee of the same party. During the last gubernatorial campaign he acted in the interest of the Republicans of this state as can easily be shown. He distributed documents which emanated from the Republican state committee. He refused to send organizers and canvassers into Republican counties and districts, and devoted his time and attention to such work as he must have known would result in benefiting the candidacy of General Hoyt. His paper is now engaged in an attempt to assist the Republicans of Ohio and other states by malignant abuse of the Democratic party, and by advising and insisting that the Nationals shall not coalesce with the Democrats. The other day the political treachery of Crandall was thoroughly, though accidentally, exposed to the public gaze. It seems that General Robinson, the chairman of the Republican state committee of Ohio, was in Washington, and that the Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, a Republican member of congress from Michigan and connected with the Republican congressional campaign committee, had been introduced to the Ohio organizer. The latter happening to meet the Hon. Oscar Turner, a Democratic congressman from Kentucky, mistook him (Turner) for Gen. Robinson and before Turner could stop him, said: "General, there is a Greenback newspaper published in this city called the *National View* which is doing the Republican party excellent service and which I hope you will assist." Mr. Turner informed Mr. Hubbell of the latter's mistake, but the cat was out of the bag and now Mr. Lee Crandall roosts considerably lower as well in his own estimation as in that of the party which he is seeking a second time to betray.—*Patriot.*

TAMMANY CELEBRATION.—At the celebration at Tammany Hall, July 4, Senator Hill delivered the leading speech. He did not deprecate the extra session as a waste of time, but claimed that it marked the second epoch in the history of the struggles for constitutional liberty. The great question was whether the States of the American Union are capable of holding their own elections. The Democratic party insists that the people of the States are capable of governing themselves. The Republicans declare that the people are not capable of self-government, and especially that the people of New York are not capable of holding elections unless under the supervision of Lord Davenport. On that issue the parties joined. The result is now well known. The test-oath act has been repealed. The federal army cannot be used to break down the liberties of the people under the pretense of keeping peace at the polls. A letter from ex-Gov. Tilden was read, explaining that his absence from the city prevented him from attending Tammany's celebration. He closed by declaring that he regarded this anniversary "as an occasion of exceptional interest to every patriotic citizen." Hon. Gilbert C. Walker wrote: "The issue is clearly made up and sharply defined. The Democrats are for a free ballot; the Republicans are against it. On this issue we will go to the country."

MR. HAYES and his party are in favor of Federal interference with elections, with all that the term implies. The Democratic party in Congress has declared in favor of a free ballot and the Government of the people by civil authority. It was a pretty issue. The Democrats could not have a better. The political history of our Government furnishes no single example where, when the fight was on that issue, the Democratic principle has not marched to ultimate success.

THE Legislature, at its recent session, enacted two hundred and thirty bills. Of these one hundred and ninety-four have been signed by the Governor and thus have become laws. Of fifteen he filed his reasons for disapproval, and eleven remain to be acted on. Those which he shall not formally have disapproved within thirty days of the adjournment of the Legislature will become laws just as though he had signed them.

THE GLOVER REPORT.

There has just been published a synopsis of the report of ex-congressman Glover upon the testimony taken by the committee of investigation of which he was chairman. Among the many serious charges which the report makes against the management of the treasury, the most important one is that greenbacks were fraudulently printed and issued during the several presidential campaigns of 1868, 1872 and 1876. After each of these campaigns the announcement came from the treasury that large amounts of counterfeit legal tender notes were afloat.

In 1869 the whole issue of legal tenders was withdrawn and replaced, on the ground that they had been largely and skillfully counterfeited. In 1874 the whole issue of $500 greenbacks—about $35,000—was withdrawn and replaced in the same way. In 1877 a counterfeit $1,000 note was announced. One of the oldest engravers in the country testifies that when a note is so like the original that it cannot easily be detected—as these and other "counterfeits" are said by treasury officials to be—it cannot really be a counterfeit, but must be a genuine note surreptitiously printed from genuine plates, or from secret reproductions of these plates. The $500 "counterfeit" greenback of 1873 was inspected by experts and compared with a genuine note for the Glover committee, and these expert engravers swore beyond all doubt that the note came from a genuine plate or from surreptitious reproduction of one. The bureau workman who transferred the plate from the bed piece agreed with this. According to the report a brief inspection of the treasurer's books revealed the fact that $19,000,000 of notes were at one time secretly afloat for several months, the treasury statements being false during that time to that extent; and the fact of that secret remained unknown till lighted on by the Glover committee. The books were falsified and a balance forced to conceal this secret issue by untruly stating that $19,000,000 had been deposited as a temporary loan, when no such deposit took place. In nearly the whole of the fiscal year of 1868 the treasurer's books show that the amount of compound interest notes outstanding was from $5,000,000 to $41,000,000 more than the public debt statement showed. One month it was $27,000,000 less. Three different statements of the sum outstanding June 30, 1865, were published, differing by millions, and none of the three were true.

The republican press have endeavored to make light of Mr. Glover's efforts to unearth the rascalities of the treasury management, knowing that the facts concerning them have been ingeniously concealed. But sufficient has been discovered by the patient and persistent inquiry of the much decried investigator to require something more than a mere denial of the charges preferred in this report. The fact has been established quite clearly that the greenbacks denounced from the treasury as counterfeits, were printed either from the original plates or from plates reproduced from the originals. This could not have been accomplished without the privity of the officials in charge of the plates. It is of course not to be expected that so long as a Republican administration guards the secrets of the treasury the dark doings which Mr. Glover has merely traced will be fully exposed. For this very reason the people will demand a change of rulers in 1880.—*Patriot.*

GEN. A. H. COFFROTH, member of Congress from the Somerset district, upon being interviewed at Washington said:

This extra session of Congress has for the first time since the war aroused the people to a true sense of the great danger that environs our free institutions and the freedom of the citizen. At first this was not properly understood by the people, and there was an impatient demand to have Congress adjourn; but the discussion on the Army and Judicial appropriation bills has defined the true issue, and the people are now far in advance of their representatives in demanding a fair and honest election where the elector can deposit his ballot unawed by military or Federal civil power. They demand that the military shall not interfere with our elections and that all the odious laws which authorize the appointment of Deputy Marshals shall be repealed. These laws were unheard of until after the war and were passed by the "bloody shirt" representatives to keep themselves in power. These same men now struggle to keep them on the statute books; and as it was through these infamous laws that Hayes was fraudulently put into the Presidency we must expect that he will oppose their repeal. I look upon this extra session of Congress as being of great advantage to the Democratic party. * In order to carry the election in 1880 the Republicans will have to overrun the South with troops to drive the voters from the polls, and in the larger cities of the North they will resort to the appointment of felons and desperate characters as Deputy Marshals to intimidate and terrify the voter. This is their plan. Desperate people resort to desperate means. But these means will not succeed. I tell you it has already been decreed in the hearts of the American people that the next President shall be a Democrat, a man who will approve the repeal of all the odious and infamous laws that trammel the right of the voter in depositing his ballot. No military or civil Federal interference will prevent the people from exercising their elective franchise in the selection of a Democrat to the Presidency, and no frauds will prevent him from being inaugurated.

THE FAILURE OF THE GRANT EXCURSION.—The plan of an excursion across the continent to meet Gen. Grant and escort him home has come to grief. It has been received with a general outburst of contempt and ridicule, even in the house of his friends.

What reason was there for going to San Francisco to see Gen. Grant? He had ridden on an elephant and had been graciously received by persons wearing crowns; but what of that? A monkey can ride on an elephant, and the greatest favorites with crowned heads are persons least in sympathy with the free institutions of America.

There is a particular significance, however, in the signal failure of this first deliberately planned effort to do honor to Gen. Grant, although it was ridiculous in itself. We look upon it as the forerunner of a series of failures likely to attend upon all attempts to make him the Republican candidate for President again. We believe that is a thing which cannot be done, and that every step taken toward it will prove to be only a step toward defeat.—*N. Y. Sun.*

MR. WHITELAW REID of the New York *Tribune* must have spoken from personal experience when he denounced the independent press so bitterly in his address before the New York editorial association. Mr. Reid himself was the leading writer on the New York *Tribune* for some time when that sheet played the independent *role*. It must be inferred from Mr. Reid's vehement denunciation of the people who "masquerade before high heaven" as editors of independent journals that he is not on good terms with himself for having once been a free lance.

PRINCE NAPOLEON, who has by the death of the Prince Imperial, become the head of his line, is a Democrat in politics, and is distasteful to the entire Bonapartist following. He has two sons, however, fifteen and seventeen years respectively, and party loyalty may fasten around the name of one of these sons; but for the time, the Imperial councils must be distracted, and the possibility of a return of the empire is more shadowy than ever.

JUST before going to bed on Monday night, the wife of Samuel Miller, of Williamsport, Md., took a smoke. She put the pipe aside without emptying the ashes. In an hour the pipe had set the house on fire. Mrs. Miller was burned to death and the house reduced to ashes

THE Glorious Fourth was celebrated by a longer list of horrible crimes and fearful accidents than any other single day of the season. Accounts of poisonings, wife murders, suicides, assassinations and disasters of all kinds come from all parts of the country. Some are traceable to the injudicious use of fire-arms, some to the injudicious use of ardent spirits and some to the accidents of pleasure seeking excursions.

As a national salute was being fired at Port Jervis, N. Y., Friday morning, from a six-pounder, Samuel Hasbrouck and Theodore Jarvis, colored, were fatally injured by a premature discharge of the gun while they were in the act of ramming home a charge.

Lawrence Condon and John Levy, boys, were shooting at a target in New York, Friday, when Levy's pistol went off by accident, the ball striking Condon in the breast and killing him instantly. Levy was arrested.

Elvira J. Buckridge, a little girl 20 months old, was playing in front of her home, in New York, Friday, when some unknown person fired a pistol, and the ball struck in her heart, killing her instantly.

By the explosion of a cannon at Columbus, O., Munroe Brown and Wm. Bamberg, men, were dangerously wounded.

At Media, Pa., two boys were fatally injured by the premature discharge of a cannon.

About thirty small fires occurred in New York during the day.

Some thoughtless boys threw a fire-cracker under the dress of a young lady in Pottsville last Friday. The cracker exploded, set fire to her clothes, and the poor girl was burned to death.

At Philadelphia the thermometer indicated 97. The veterans of 1812, numbering fourteen, with Peter Hay, aged ninety-three, president, had their meeting at Independence Hall.

At Sunbury, Pa., Gov. Hoyt unveiled the statue of Col. James Cameron, (a brother of ex-Senator Simon Cameron,) who was killed at the first battle of Manassas.

At Galveston and other cities in Texas the Fourth was observed by a general closing of business, a procession of local and visiting military companies, orations, salutes and picnics.

VARIOUS KINDS OF NEWS.

A TERRIBLE STORM of wind, rain and lightning swept over Dakotah, Minnesota, and portions of the surrounding states on Tuesday night. At Vasa, Goodhue county, Minnesota, the church and orphanage were destroyed, together with other buildings. Nine persons were killed and thirty injured by lightning and falling buildings. At Winnebago one women was killed.

At Mountain Lake, one man was killed.

At Redwing the damage is estimated at $100,000. The crops suffered badly.

At Menomee a house was carried away by the flood and twelve of the occupants have not since been heard from.

At Warrenstown three houses were blown away and a man and his daughter killed.

At Lema Plymouth, Iowa, two young men were killed.

At other places houses, barns and trees were scattered to the winds and many persons were seriously injured in the region named.

SUICIDE BY STARVATION.—HAGERSTOWN, July 1.—One of the strangest cases of suicide on record has occurred a few miles north east of this place. Several months since a farmer by the name of George Hoover, smitten by the charms of a grass widow, expressed to some friends his intention of leading her to the hymeneal altar. Mr. Hoover was a member of the Dunkard Church, one of the laws of which church prohibits a male member from marrying a divorced woman. The church on being notified of his intention, warned him to desist and that if he took the step he would certainly be expelled. He paid no heed to this warning, but married the widow and in consequence was turned from the church. The expulsion was so embarrassing to him that life soon after became an unbearable burden, and he commenced a slow process of starvation, partaking of an insufficient quantity of food to sustain life. His wife and friends begged him to eat, drink and live, and the church, when they saw that he was bent on self-destruction, offered to reinstate him as a member, but all in vain; each day he ate less than on the preceding one, when after about five or six weeks of voluntary starvation, he died.

A LADY 92 YEARS OLD HAY MAKING.—Elizabeth Leibesberger, aged 92, resides in Richmond township, Berks county, and is in all probability one of the richest maiden ladies in the county. She owns several farms in Richmond township, where she has lived nearly all her life. Her brother is also a large land owner. Miss Leibesberger is remarkably well preserved. She was never married and has lived 92 years in single blessedness. She is, considering her great age, quite active and alert. A few days ago her farm hands commenced hay-making. To their great surprise the aged lady and land owner made her appearance in the field, rake in hand, saying she was going to show them how to work. Miss Leibesberger went to work in good ernest, tossed the hay over and over, raked it into rows from one end of the field to the other, and then helped to rake it on piles, and finally assisted in loading and raking after the wagons. It was an exhibition of old-time hay-making, the way "they used to do it when she was a girl," she said, "before the patent machinery was ever heard of." The lady worked in the field the entire day and stood it remarkably well.

JOHN IRVIN ELLIOTT, a lad of 13, died on Sunday, near Cresoptown, Allegany county, Md., after suffering three weeks from the effects of snake poison. The boy found a dog fighting a rattle-snake. The dog killed the snake, but was so badly bitten that he died himself in a short time. Young Elliott then cut the snake's head and rattles off. A few hours later he began to manifest symptoms of poisoning, and his left side and leg became swollen and discolored. How the poison was communicated to the lad is a mystery, since he was not bitten, nor scratched, and could not explain how he became infected. After death the body became spotted about the neck and near the throat, and great quantities of pus were found in various parts of the body.

ONE day last week, Mr. Will Besley, while at work on his farm at Oakington, Hartford county, discovered a black snake which he made haste to kill. On examining the reptile, after he had killed it, it was found to measure four feet in length, and had two heads, one on each end, and both regularly proportioned. The animal was noticed to run backwards, and Mr. B. says it could go as fast one way as the other. This would have been a sight for Barnum.—*Havre Republican.*

IN Paterson, N. J., Ann Sanson died on Friday last. She was a working woman, who had saved seven hundred dollars. Her brother was sent to the bureau of vital statistics for a burial permit, but at last accounts he had not returned, and it now appears that he ordered a new suit of clothes, and started for Chicago on Saturday, after stealing all the dead woman's money and valuables.

IN Grand Rapids, Mich., Ira Coggswell, administrator of the estate of Jos. Stebbens, was accused of being short in his accounts, and was greatly worried. He put all the books and papers and $2,500 in the stove and burned them, then poured coal oil on the floor, lighted it and shut the door, and was consumed in the house. He tried to persuade his wife to die with him, but she fled in terror.

JOHN HOFFENSTEEL, a resident of Roaring Springs, Blair county, and an employe of the Bennington furnace, Allegheny mountains, had a few moments to rest last Wednesday, and lay down under some coke cars in the shade, allowing his head to rest on the rail. Here he fell asleep, and a few minutes later a follow-workman loosened the brake on the cars, which, being on a heavy grade, immediately rolled down, passing over the neck of the unfortunate sleeper.

Two boys took shelter under a tree during a storm at Clarksburg, Ontario, on Friday, and were killed by a limb falling on them.

GEN. JOE HOOKER, in his address at the Dayton Soldiers' Home, on Decoration day, made use of noble language utterly at variance with the malicious and narrow-minded editorials of some of the Republican newspapers on the same subject. Gen. Hooker's sentiments are those of a brave soldier, whilst those of the chronic office hunters who publish the Radical organs are contemptibly partisan and sectional. Gen. Hooker said:

"After my antagonist surrenders I want to take him by the hand and I want to do all I can for him, and you never learned any different feeling from me. But you did from some outsider, probably some member of Congress. I will tell you an anecdote. In the war with France—between France and England, in Napoleon's time—a calvary officer sallied out from his troop, having discovered an English officer separated from his command, to give a single combat. But after riding up to him, he saw that he had lost an arm in the battle, and he said: 'It is true your country and my country are at war, but the unfortunate belong to no country.'—After an enemy surrenders he is no enemy of mine, and particularly when he has honored every field that he has fought upon—when he is worthy to be your and my antagonist. I will respect that man as long as I live, and if he wants anything I will open my pocket to him just as I would to one of you."

LET us turn this Fourth of July to account. While we are enjoying a day's rest, let us resolve that we will progress backward a little till we reach the point where we departed from the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. Let us resolve that whoever tampers with the right to a free ballot is a public enemy; that the civil power is and must be higher than the military; and that violators of the Constitution shall be scourged out of public place. These are high resolves, worth keeping.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are offering Black and Colored Silks at old prices, although there has been an advance of twenty to thirty per cent.

Ladies' Linen Ulsters just received; latest styles and low prices.

Buntings, fresh lot just received. Je19.tf

CLOSING OUT AT COST.—A. R. Feistel, on account of failing health, is now closing out his entire stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordions, Violins and other Musical Instruments and Music, Silver Plated ware Spectacles, &c., at first cost. June19.7t

NOVELTIES in Neck Ties, Bows, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, &c., at Eckert's. M

A LARGE STOCK of School Books and Stationery, Bibles, Hymn Books, &c., are offered at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. Feb. 1. tf

UMBRELLAS and Trunks at Eckert's. M2

ENGRAVING, in neat styles, promptly and cheaply done at Penrose Myers's Watch and establishment, Gettysburg. D21tf

FOR Books, Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers, call at E. H. Minnigh's News Depot, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

EVERY ONE interested in the improvement of their land and the bettering of their condition, should read and profit by the advertisement of C. J. Tyson in this issue. Mr. Abram King, whose premium field of wheat has been so much talked of, used Passmore & Cope's Phosphate. Similar and most flattering reports are coming to us from all quarters. All who have not given this popular Phosphate a trial should not fail to do so this season. May22.tf

REDUCTION.—John M. Huber has reduced the price of Forney's Horse and Cattle Powders from 40 cents a lb to 25 cents or 5 lb for $1. These powders are warranted in every case to do as represented, or money refunded. Feb. 1. tf

A LARGE and well selected stock of Hats Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ties, Collars, Cuffs, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., can always be found at prices to suit the times, at

Sept. 19, 1877. tf ECKERT'S.

A FULL line of Rib and Sun Umbrellas in Silk, Alpaca, Gingham and Cotton, can be seen at the attractive store of J. L. Schick, May 1. tf

THE "Champion" Reaper and Mower is now admitted to be the best in the market and is having an enormous sale. Call at James Bigham's warehouse, adjoining the Express office, and opposite the passenger station, on Railroad street, Gettysburg, Pa May29.tf

Do you want a good Plough, Wagon, Shovel Plough or Cultivator, call on Wm. Wible. May 10. tf

GREAT REDUCTION in prices at Eckert's April 5. tf

REMOVAL.—Wm. N. Miller will, on the 1st of April, remove his Marble Works to his new place, on East Middle street, opposite M. E. church. Mar27tf

GOOD goods always cheapest! Eckert's is the place to get good Boots and Shoes cheap for cash. Aug. 9. tf

FOR Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, &c., the best and cheapest go to Geo. E. Stuck's. Ja23tf

CALL at Eckert's for bargains. Ap5. tf

USE Dr. Tyler's Cough Candy and Lung Syrup, manufactured by E. H. Minnigh. Take no imitations. They are frauds. N21t

THE assortment of Candies for the Holidays by E. H. Minnigh, cannot be surpassed; next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

A LARGE lot of empty Molasses and Sugar Barrels on hand and for sale at Charles H. Ruff's, Baltimore street. Jy 3.3t

WHAT is the reason that everybody goes to John P. Sommer's to have his watch repaired? Because he can repair all watches, as hundreds can certify. He is no fraud nor humbug. Give him a trial (after all others have failed) and be convinced.

JOHN P. SOMMER,
Practical Watchmaker, Tipton's 99 cent store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.
June 5, 1879. 3t

HUMPHREY'S Homeopathic Specifics and Witch-Hazel Oil. No family should be without them. They are invaluable among children. Call and get a manual giving full instructions for their use. A full assortment at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. March 1. tf

A LARGE assortment of Fruits and Nuts of all kinds at E. H. Minnigh's, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

ELEGANT Goods at Low Figures. The Spring Goods so tastily displayed at the store of J. L. Schick attract universal attention. It is generally conceded that no better goods were ever seen in Gettysburg. M1. tf

CAMPHOR MILK—Dr. Oberholtzer's Liniment has been tested by thousands, and has proved to be of the highest value to the community. It has effected many cures in Rheumatism, Sores, Swellings, Sprains and Frosted Feet, and many persons recommend it for Cuts, Galls & Swellings in horses. It costs 25 cents, at Huber's. June10.1m

WM. WIBLE offers the best Portable Engine, Threshers and Separators now in use, give him a call. May 10. tf

EVERYTHING that is called a Sewing Machine for sale at low prices. Machines repaired. Address Jacob F. Thomas, Gettysburg, Pa. Ap24. tf

STARVING TO DEATH.

Thousands of men and women are starving themselves to death. They dare not eat or drink this or that, fearing it will increase their flesh. Life depends upon continuous self-denial. The only safe and reliable remedy for this terrible condition is Allan's Anti-Fat. It is wholly vegetable and perfectly harmless. Its use insures a reduction of from two to five pounds per week. Sold by druggists.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 13th, 1878.
To the Prop'rs of Allan's Anti Fat:

Gentlemen—the following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat: "It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week, until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost."

Yours resp'y, POWELL & PLIMPTON,
Wholesale Druggists.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—If you want to save money go to the popular store of A. D. Mark. Everything new. Ginghams 6½ cents, Crash 6½ cents, Percales 6 cents Gloves in great variety at one-half the usual prices.

Dress goods cheaper than ever and all the latest styles.

Warner's Health, Grass and Flexible Corsets. Closing out Carpets at cost. May29.tf

ANY kind of Sewing Machines can be bought the cheapest of Geo. E. Stock. D12t

DON'T fail to read J. A. Grimes's advertisement, in this paper. Ap10. tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The World's Balm.

Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alterative Syrup.

A remedy used Thirty-five Years in a private practice and never failing to radically cure RHEUMATISM, Erysipelas, Dropsy, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes and all the diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by THE WEYBURN MEDICINE Co., P. O. Box 338, Rochester, N. Y. Jan 30, 6m

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 29 Ann St., N. Y. Jan. 30, 1879. 6m

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the Prescription will please address E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. Jan. 30, '79. 6m

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York. Jan. 30, '79. 6m

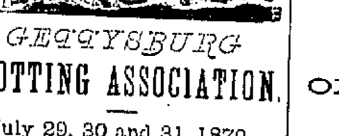
PILES

Of all kinds, TUMORS, Discharges of BLOOD or Mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing remedy. For information, address DR. J. FABER & CO., Jan. 30, '79. 6m 22 Ann Street, N. Y.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. Jan. 16, 1879. 1y

1879. Grand Summer Meeting. 1879.



GETTYSBURG

TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

July 29, 30 and 31, 1879.

PREMIUMS - - - $1,700.

FIRST DAY.

NO. 1. PURSE $250 FOR 3:00 CLASS. $150 to 1st, $75 to 2d, $25 to 3d.
NO. 2. PURSE $250 FOR 2:45 CLASS. $150 to 1st, $75 to 2d, $25 to 3d.

SECOND DAY.

NO. 3. PURSE $250 FOR 2:50 CLASS. $150 to 1st, $75 to 2d, $25 to 3d.
NO. 4. PURSE $300 FOR 2:34 CLASS. $180 to 1st, $90 to 2d, $30 to 3d.

THIRD DAY.

NO. 5. PURSE $250 FOR 2:40 CLASS. $150 to 1st, $75 to 2d, $25 to 3d.
NO. 6. PURSE $400 FOR 2:33 CLASS. $240 to 1st, $120 to 2d, $40 to 3d.

CONDITIONS:

All the above races will be mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, and to be governed by rules of National Association, as amended Feb. 11th, 1878.

Entrance fee 10 per cent. of purse, and should accompany nomination. In all purses 5 or more to enter and 4 or more to start. Any horse distancing the field or any part thereof, shall be awarded first money only. No premiums paid to distanced or ruled-out horses. Heats in each day's races may be trotted alternately. Where eight or more start the distance shall be 150 yards. The association reserve the right to postpone the races, if the weather is unfavorable or for other just causes. Horses will be called at 1.30 P. M., and started at 2 P. M.

Entries must be made as directed by the amended rule.

Entries close July 9th at 11 o'clock, P. M., and must be addressed to

JOHN M. HUBER, Sec'y, Gettysburg, Pa.

OFFICERS.

JAMES HERSH, President,
D. KENDLEHART, Treasurer,
J. M. HUBER, Secretary,
Directors, JAMES HERSH, J. M. HUBER, D. KENDLEHART, F. S. RAMER and WM. J. MARTIN.
June 5, 1878. tf

WINTER & SON,

Winter & Son,

DEALERS IN

Fine Confections, Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts, Canned Goods, Toys, Notions, Croquet, Cutlery, Children's Carriages and Wagons, SHOT GUNS, Revolvers and Ammunition, Base Ball Goods, Games, Fine Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Smokers, Soda Water in Season, &c., &c., &c.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

June 26, 1879.

NEW OXFORD

CARRIAGE WORKS,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the New Oxford Carriage Works, has put up a large lot of first-class vehicles, which he is selling at prices that must defy competition. His line of

NEW BUGGIES

embraces FALLING-TOPS, STANDING-TOPS and NO-TOPS; also on hand or made to order FALLING-TOP CARRIAGES, GERMANTOWNS, PHAETONS, JAGGERS, and indeed, everything in his line.

None but the best workmen are employed and none but the best material used. All jobs guaranteed one year. Work and prices cannot fail to please, and buyers are invited to call and see for themselves.

REPAIRING neatly, cheaply and promptly done.

May 22, 1879. 6m H. B. DICKS.

PASSMORE & COPE'S

HIGH GRADE

BONE Super-Phosphate

THE

CHAMPION FERTILIZER.

Warranted PURE.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

STAMPED ON EVERY BAG.

HAS NO SUPERIOR

For the production of

Grain and Grass

AND THE

Permanent Improvement

OF THE LAND.

THE HIGH

Chemical Standard

Of this manure is

STRICTLY MAINTAINED,

while its Mechanical Condition is being

Constantly Improved.

We confidently refer to the majority of the best Farmers in Adams county who use Phosphates.

C. J. TYSON, Gen. Agent,

FLORADALE,

May 22, 1879. tf Adams county, Pa.

CHILDREN'S Buggies, Carts, Wagons and Sleds, cheaper than ever, by E. H. Minnigh, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

FOR Fine Cream Chocolates, Caramels and Taffey, E. H. Minnigh can't be beat. Next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

THE largest assortment of Toys in town by E. H. Minnigh, next to Keystone Hotel. n21tf

DR. TYLER'S Cough Candy and Lung Syrup, manufactured by E. H. Minnigh, has no superior; it cures coughs and colds without fail. Nov. 21. tf

NEW Raisins, Figs, Dates and Prunes very cheap, by E. H. Minnigh, next to Keystone Hotel. Nov. 21. tf

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

CARRIAGES,

of all descriptions, comprising

Park and Poney Phaetons, Germantown and Depot Wagons, Tops and No-tops,

ALSO

HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wm. Jack & Son,

80 Library Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

May 29, 1879. 1y*

THE GETTYSBURG

Female Seminary

Cor. High and Washington Streets.

WILL open SEPTEMBER 8th, 1879. ENGLISH BRANCHES, DRAWING, FRENCH, GERMAN and MUSIC.

French, German and Drawing taught by Mlle. AUGUSTE WEYGANDT, a graduate of German Schools, and for some five years Prof. in Raritan Bay Seminary, New Jersey. These languages will be taught on the "natural method:" spoken exclusively in the classroom.

Music, Instrumental, Voice-Culture, taught by Miss ALICE BAUGHER and Miss EVA DANNER, of Gettysburg. Music will be the only extra; twenty hours for five dollars, making, in the three terms, sixty lessons each year.

There will be four grades, the full course occupying four years.

FIRST YEAR—Reading and Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Hist. U. S., Drawing, Music, Composition.

SECOND YEAR—Reading and Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, English Grammar, Hist. U. S., Drawing, Music, Composition.

THIRD YEAR—Rhetoric, Algebra, Phys. Geography, History of England, English Literature, Physiology, Ancient Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Drawing, Music, French, German, Latin, Composition.

FOURTH YEAR—English Literature, Astronomy, Geometry, Mineralogy, Mental Science, Moral Science, Geology, Ancient History, Drawing, Music, French, German, Latin, Composition.

Pupils will enter upon that grade for which they have been qualified by previous study. Those who cannot pursue the prescribed course will be at liberty to select such branches as they may be able to pursue.

The year will be divided into three terms of fifteen, twelve and twelve weeks respectively. Tuition for term, thirteen dollars, to be paid at the opening of each term.

Geo. R. Freeman,

June 19, 1879. tf GETTYSBURG, PA.

MILLINERY,

Spring & Summer Styles.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS AND BONNETS.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT, FIRST-CLASS GOODS, AND SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES AT

S. P. HORNER'S

Fashionable Millinery Rooms,

opposite Buehler and Co.'s Drug Store, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Bridal and Mourning Goods a Specialty.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. CALL AND SEE. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

April 17, 1879. 3m

EDW'D. J. EVANS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Nurserymen and Seedsmen,

YORK, PA.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Hardy Flowering Plants, Hedge Plants, etc., etc.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

June 12, 1879. 6m

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Baltimore St., one door from J. L. Schick's Store.

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.
April 28, 1878. tf

ATTENTION!

A New Store

IN BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS CO.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has opened a

NEW STORE,

(glass front,) on the Diamond, in Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., where he offers an immense assortment of Goods at prices

Lower than Ever!

EVERY LINE OF

DRESS GOODS

for ladies and gentlemen; Clothing, a grand stock; Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, and indeed everything that may properly enter into a first-class country store. Come from near and far, and save money by buying for CASH from

JACOB MARX.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. NO BOOKS KEPT! May 8, 1879. 1y DON'T ASK FOR TICK!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

DAVID STERNER

HAS fitted up his machinery in good running order, and is prepared to do all kinds of work with his NEW ENGINE AND NEW MACHINERY. He is now ready to receive orders and fill them on short notice, with prompt attention, and

Prices Lower Than Ever.

ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements,

PLOUGHS, THRESHERS AND POWERS, HORSE RAKES, STOVES, KETTLES, POTS, &C.; REAPER SECTIONS at reduced prices. REPAIRING of all kinds. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

GROCERIES.

DAVID STERNER, at his Store on Chambersburg street, is receiving NEW GOODS weekly, and is selling at prices to suit the times.

Produce taken in exchange. Give him a call.

Gettysburg, April 10, 1879. tf

Spring and Summer

MILLINERY.

Miss AGGIE S. BARR

IS just home from the city with a handsome assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

&c., of the latest and most fashionable styles, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Hats at 25 cents and upwards. Flowers as low as 5 cents per spray. The latest novelties in Feathers, Ornaments, Ribbons and Satins.

She invites the ladies to call and see her assortment at her well known establishment, on

BALTIMORE STREET, 3 DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 17, 1879. 3m

New Millinery

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Miss A. M. Hake

HAS opened at her Millinery establishment, on CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, a handsome assortment of

NEW MILLINERY GOODS,

for Spring and Summer, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of town and country. The styles are the latest and most fashionable, and the prices as low as the lowest. The ladies cannot fail to be pleased with an examination of goods and prices.
May 8, 1879. 3m

JUST THE THING!

Farmers, Attention!

HENCH'S IMPROVED RIDING AND WALKING

CULTIVATORS,

Manufactured by A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa., for HENCH & DROMGOLD, Ickesburg, Perry co., Pa., is a very superior implement, and one that should find its way to every farm. It is durable, easily regulated and effective in its work. Farmers are invited to call at Samuel Herbst's Warehouse and inspect it.

Jno. A. Livers,

May 29, 1879. 2m AGENT.

PENROSE MYERS,

JEWELER,

On Baltimore street, near the Diamond, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVER & SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Agent for the well-known ROCKFORD WATCH, and also Sole Agent for Julius King's Combination Spectacles.

REPAIRING of all kinds done promptly and at reasonable rates. Call and examine goods.

May 15, 1879. tf

HARDWARE!

Charles Ziegler,

AT the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, and recently of D. W. Ziegler, on Baltimore street, opposite Huber's Drug Store, Gettysburg, has just received a full and complete assortment of goods suitable for a first-class

HARDWARE STORE,

which he now offers for sale on the CHEAP FOR CASH principle.

Persons Intending to Build

will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. His assortment of

TOOLS

for Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, &c., cannot be beat.

HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES in great variety, all kinds of IRON, OIL, PAINTS, CARRIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS,

and a thousand other articles. House-keepers and the public generally will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
May 29, 1878. tf

FLOWERS! Flowers! FLOWERS!

The Finest and Largest Collection of Plants in York county.

ALL varieties of GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS. Also all the Latest Novelties in

ROSES, GERANIUMS, VERBENAS, COLEUS, VASE, BASKET AND BEDDING PLANTS.

N. B.—Orders by mail promptly and carefully filled at

LUITWEILER'S

NURSERIES AND GREENHOUSES,

Extreme end of South Duke St.,

YORK, PA.

May 15, '78.—3m

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL H. EICHOLTZ,

MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF

Wagons, Carriages,

BUGGIES, JAGGERS, SLEIGHS, etc., has removed his Shop to the north end of Carlisle street, where he will continue to do all work in the best and cheapest manner, and invites a share of public patronage. Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1877. tf

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

William E. Myers, Agent.

THE undersigned has returned to the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg St., half a square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. He promises entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him. The table will always have the best of the market and the bar the best of liquors; the chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Large stabling, in care of an attentive hostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Keystone" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.

Jan. 18, 1878. tf WM. E. MYERS, Agent.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Jacob Klunk, Prop'r.

THE undersigned, having leased this eligibly located Hotel, on Baltimore street, only a few doors from the Court-house, in the pleasant town of Gettysburg, asks his old friends and the public to give him a call. The rooms are large and airy, and furnished in the best and latest style—beds not to be surpassed anywhere. His table shall always have the best of the season, and the bar none but choice liquors. Ample stabling attached with an attentive hostler.

Charges moderate. The undersigned flatters himself that with his long experience in the hotel business and desire to please, all guests at the Central will be more than satisfied with the treatment, fare and bills.
April 5, 1877. tf JACOB KLUNK.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

I. D. W. STONESIFER, PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor desires to inform the public that he has leased, refitted and remodeled this Hotel. The accommodations are first class, and the patronage of the local and traveling public is solicited. Every effort made to please. Rates to suit the times.

A well stocked Bar, with the best Liquors, Wines, Segars, &c.

A LIVERY STABLE

is connected with the House. Horses and Buggies hired on liberal terms. Also has a separate and special Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen.
March 27, 1879. tf

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

PETER THORN, Prop.

THIS pleasantly located Hotel at the Junction of Baltimore street and the Emmitsburg road, and near the National Cemetery, offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates. The house is roomy and airy, and in good order throughout. THE TABLE has the best of the market, and the bar choice liquors. In addition, Peter is always on hand to give attention to his guests, deeming it a pleasure to minister to their comfort and deserve their good will and favor. Give him a call and you will be pleased with the "Battle-field" and its attentive proprietor.
April 12, 1878. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

New Oxford,

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in the future under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no efforts for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

March 13, 1878. tf J. H. WIEST.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

COURTLAND STREET, Near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

HOTCHKISS & POND, Proprietors.

—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

The restaurant, cafe and lunch room attached, are unsurpassed for cheapness and excellence of service. Rooms 50 cents to $2 per day, $3 to $10 per week. Convenient to all ferries and city railroads.

New Furniture. New Management.

Jan. 16, 1879. 1y

GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. RAMER, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every endeavor will be made to render them perfectly at home. Terms reasonable. Careful and attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in readiness.

A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES.
April 13, 1878. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, hope, with my long experience as a public caterer, to make it a pleasant resort for the citizen and stranger. SPECIAL RATES for patrons living in the county, jurors and witnesses attending court.

H. YINGLING,

Nov. 7, 1878. tf PROPRIETOR.

SPRING GOODS

TO SUIT THE TIMES, TO BE HAD AT

R. E. CULP'S,

Chambersburg St., near the Diamond,

Gettysburg, Pa.,

(Formerly Picking's, and recently Krise's.)

Spring and Summer Stock

OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

now on hand, including Dress Coats Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Cassimer Suits, Cloth Suits in variety, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD!

COME AND SEE!

May 1, 1879. tf

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that FRANCIS AUMEN and WIFE, of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., by a deed of voluntary assignment, have conveyed their estate to the undersigned, residing in the same township, for the benefit of creditors. And as the Assignee purposes converting the property and settling his accounts as speedily as may be compatible with the interests of the creditors, he desires all creditors to hand in their claims at once, and those indebted to make payment immediately.

June 10, 1879. 6w JAMES F. RIDER, Assignee.

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Moroccos, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers at the smallest profits.

Store at the old place, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Call in.

April 16, 1878. tf H. J. BRINKERHOFF.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

HAS A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AT $2.50 PER DAY,

Tremont House.

NO LIQUORS SOLD.

Oct. 10, 1878. tf

Gettysbu[rg] ...

TOWN A[ND] ...

B[...]

We are now f[...] in arrears for sub[...] job work. The l[...] some time will be [...] with it. That r[...] and satisfactory, [...] cases where no a[...] other measures mu[...] know themselves in [...] at once—at least [...] the "dun." Thank[...] all who have respo[...]

LOCAL FLASHES.—[...] nearly here.

NEXT—"the wind [...]

THE entries for th[...] at Gettysburg will be [...]

FIFTY CENTS will [...] until after the election[...]

PIC-NIC on the C[...] Pub. A good time [...]

MESSRS. Happoldt [...] granite yard on Was[...] square from the Eagle [...]

THE weather on th[...] thermometer marked [...] shade.

GAS TAR can be had [...] Gettysburg Gas Works [...]

THE College Monthl[...] an interesting feature, [...] so little space.

WE regard "Head- of [...] Mountain," on our first [...] contribution to local ge[...] ration of the article in[...] as well as careful and p[...] a well-cut well illustrate[...] Antietam.

ON the 4th, at the Al[...] Wolfe loaded on one lo[...] the barn 77 dozens of ry[...]

WE regret that we ca[...] all who ask it. Our li[...] same, and a curtailment [...] our comfort.

WE hear that Mr. Joh[...] in township, has lost s[...]

A SERIES of interesting [...] may be expected by the r[...] PILOT. The first appear[...]

REFRESHING showers [...] Tuesday. More needed.

PIC-NIC by the McShe[...] Seminary's grove next S[...] by the Abbottstown Band[...] move on Saturday, July 1[...]

OUR neighbor, Dr. J. [...] rubbing a horse with [...] city to prevent flies from [...] Try it.

LAST Sunday Rev. Mr. [...] at Abbottstown, as pastor [...] charge composed of the A[...] Berlin and New Oxford con[...] D. Schindler and Rev. M[...] the former in English and [...] man.

THE corn along the foot [...] is in splendid condition.

NO camp meeting at Dill[...]

RECENTLY Miss Georgian[...] Butler township, had an arm [...] places by being thrown fro[...] horse having frightened and [...]

THE Idaville Band will ha[...] Brown's woods, Huntington [...] day, July 26th.

UNION camp meeting i[...] woods, to commence July 3[...] one week.

POPE, the peddler, has NOT [...] in Chambersburg.

WM. K. GALLAGHER has [...] District Deputy G. M. of the [...] Adams county, and Robert [...] Encampment branch.

THE U. S. District Court, [...] has confirmed the distribution [...] Buehler, Esq., in the Joel Gri[...]

MR. ADDISON NOEL, in Rea[...] cut the in-step of his right fo[...] manner whilst cradling wheat [...] L. Picking's farm.

THE best Pic-Nic adverti[...] the COMPILER.

EXAMINE the real estate adv[...] this paper.

GOOD INTENT Sunday Scho[...] Pic-Nic on the banks of the Co[...] Knie Dietrick's, on Saturday, J[...]

ON the evening of the 3d a [...] ter was served at the Keyston[...] this place. All the dishes we[...] and the Emmitsburg Band di[...] best of music.

THE festival at Hunterstown [...] evening proved quite a success, [...] realizing $50. About fifty per[...] ing the Orchestra, from Gettysbu[...]

HENRY CULP, Esq., Preside[...] of County Commissioners, becam[...] from the effects of the heat on [...] having been engaged with a hor[...] harvest field. Dr. J. W. C. O'N[...] early attention, and Mr. Culp is [...]

CRANE SHOT.—On Monday e[...] T. O. Kinzer, of Bonneauville, sho[...] Run a Blue Crane 5 feet 9 inches [...] wings and 4 feet 10 inches in heig[...] imen of extraordinary size. It is [...] ed.

THERE is a goodly company at [...] burg Springs Hotel, and additions [...] daily. An excellent orchestra [...] things, and Mr. Yingling is indefa[...] his attentions to his guests. The [...] unbounded praise.

SNAKE BITE.—On Tuesday, i[...] township, a five-year old daughte[...] Frederick A. Hankey was bitten in [...] by a copperhead snake. Remed[...] promptly used, and nothing serious [...] handed. Mr. Hankey found the s[...] the front porch and dispatched it.

ANOTHER BIG SNAKE.—On [...] 1st, in Menallen township, Mr. [...] Orner killed a black snake 5 feet [...] long and 6 inches in circumferen[...] children observed the reptile craw[...] the hen house, and upon being info[...] the fact Mr. Orner entered to "inter[...] with a shovel, and the above was th[...] Chicken eggs became unaccountably [...] and the snake is supposed to have pl[...] thief.

ACCIDENTS.—On Sunday last, wh[...] Joseph Shultz, of Sugartown, Mount[...] township, was on the way to churc[...] his family, the horse ran off and pul[...] out by the lines, and a hundred yard[...] the wagon upset and the rest fell ou[...] Shultz was terribly bruised, his wife [...] ly injured in the left leg, and one [...] children hurt. Dr. T. O. Kinzer, [...] neauville, was sent for, and all are [...] along with comparative comfort.

On Monday week, Mrs. Arentz, [...] John Arentz, of Flatbush, Union tow[...] fell from a cherry tree, about 25 fee[...] limb breaking, and fractured her le[...] and dislocated the wrist joint.

On Friday last, Mrs. Catharine Cha[...] an elderly lady of the same place, al[...] from a cherry tree and broke her le[...] Dr. Kinzer gave both cases the proper [...] cal attention.

CHARLES ZIEGLER has a full and com[...] assortment of Builders', as well as ge[...] Hardware, which he is now offering at [...] ly reduced prices. Give him a call. Jy[...]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

William E. Myers, Agent.

THE undersigned has returned to the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg st., half a Square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style for the accommodation of the local and travelling public. He promises entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him. The table will always have the best of the market and the bar the best of liquors; the chambers will be found large, clean and inviting.

Large stabling, in care of an attentive hostler, attached to the Hotel.

Give the "Keystone" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.

Jun. 18, 1878. tf WM. E. MYERS, Agent.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Jacob Klunk, Prop'r.

THE undersigned, having leased this eligibly located Hotel, on Baltimore-street, and for a few days from the Court-house, in the pleasant town of Gettysburg, solicits his old friends and the public to give him a call. The rooms are large and airy, and furnished in the best and latest style—beds not to be surpassed anywhere. His table shall always have the best of the season, and the bar none but choice liquors. Ample stabling attached with an attentive hostler. Charges moderate. The undersigned flatters himself that with his long experience in the hotel business and desire to please all guests at the Central will be more than satisfied with the treatment, fare and bills.

April 5, 1877. tf JACOB KLUNK.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

I. D. W. STONESIFER, PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor desires to inform the public that he has leased, refitted and refurnished his Hotel. The accommodations of gentlemen and the patronage of the local and travelling public is solicited. Every effort made to please. Rates as small as the times. A well-stocked Bar, with the best Liquors, Cigars, &c.

A LIVERY STABLE

connected with the House. Horses and buggies hired on liberal terms. Also a separate and special Sample Room for Travelers Salesmen.

March 27, 1878. tf

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

PETER THORN, Prop.

THIS eleasantly located Hotel at the junction of Baltimore-street and the Emmitsburg road, and near the National Cemetery, offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates. The house is thoroughly new, and is equal under Landlord THORN to any other hotel in the country. THE BAR has the best of the market, and the choicest liquors. In addition, Peter is prepared to give attention to his guests, deeming it a pleasure to minister to their comfort and deserve their good-will and patronage. Remember the "Battle-field" is the nearest corner to the Diamond, New Oxford.

April 12, 1878. tf J. H. WIEST.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

COURTLAND STREET, Near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

HOUCKINS & POND, Proprietors.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

Restaurant, cafe and lunch room attached, are unsurpassed for cheapness and excellence of service. Lodging 50 cents to $2 per day, $3 to $10 per week. Convenient to depots and city railroads.

Furniture, New Management.

Dec. 26, 1878. ly

GLOBE INN,

York street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

JOS. S. RAMER, Proprietor.

The above Hotel has been recently refitted and refitted in the best manner. Travelling public will always find good accommodations, and every effort will be made to render them as home. Terms reasonable. Careful Attentive Ostlers and Waiters always in attendance.

Come Back to and from the Depot. Arrival of all trains free of charge.

HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES AT ALL TIMES.

Jan. 15, 1878. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

New Oxford,

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Baker property, in New Oxford, this county, will conduct it in the future under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." The rooms are large and airy, and furnished in the best and latest style—beds not to be surpassed anywhere. His table shall always have the best of the season, and the bar none but choice liquors. Ample stabling attached with an attentive hostler. Charges moderate. The undersigned flatters himself that with his long experience in the hotel business and desire to please all guests at the Central will be more than satisfied with the treatment, fare and bills.

April 5, 1877. tf JACOB KLUNK.

EAGLE HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN L. BEIST, Proprietor.

Has leased the above well-known Hotel, and has put it in good repair, with my long experience as a hotel keeper, to make it a pleasant resort for the traveling public and strangers. SPECIAL attention to patrons living in the county, who visit the county seat on business attending court.

Jan. 9, 1878. tf H. YINGLING, PROPRIETOR.

SPRING GOODS.

THE TIMES, TO BE HAD AT

C. E. CULP'S,

Chambersburg St., near the Diamond,

Gettysburg, Pa.,

(Stockings, and recently Krise's.)

Spring and Summer Stock

OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

Consisting, including Dress Coats Overcoats, Cassimer Suits Cloth Jackets, Gents' Furnishing Goods

DO YOU BE UNDERSOLD!

NO SIR-EE AND SEE!

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Is hereby given that JEREMIAH WEIST, of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., by a deed of voluntary assignment, have conveyed their property, real and personal, residing in the same, for the benefit of creditors. And all persons indebted to the said assignee are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the said assignee are requested to present them for settlement.

JAMES F. RIDER, Assignee.

BOOTS & FINDINGS.

The undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf and Sheepskins, Lasts, Pegs, Awls, Wax, Thread, and all other FINDINGS used by the trade, at the smallest profits. Highest price paid for Bark. Shop in the rear of the GAZETTE Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 12, 1878. tf M. L. BRINKERHOFF.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AT $2.50 PER DAY.

Willard's Hotel.

Pennsylvania Avenue House.

Both located on the above well-known and popular Avenues, and under the management of the proprietors of the Willard, offer to the public the best accommodations at the lowest rates compatible with first-class hotels. Special attention is invited to their Cuisine, which is unsurpassed in the country. Rooms can be secured by telegraph.

Jan. 18, 1878. tf

Gettysburg Compiler.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BILLS.

We are now forwarding bills to persons in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work. The labor is considerable, and some time will be required to get through with it. That responses may be prompt and satisfactory, is our earnest hope. In cases where no attention is paid to bills, other measures must be adopted. All who know themselves indebted are urged to pay at once—at least a part—and thus save the "don." Thanks, heartfelt thanks, to all who have responded to our call.

LOCAL FLASHES.—The Pic-Nic season is nearly here.

NEXT—"the wind over the oats subsides."

THE entries for the coming trotting races at Gettysburg will be unusually large.

FIFTY CENTS will secure the COMPILER until after the election in November.

PIC-NIC on the Cold Spring road July 19th. A good time may be expected.

MESSRS. Happold & Cassat have opened a granite yard on Washington street, half a square from the Eagle Hotel. See adv.

THE weather on the Fourth: Power's thermometer marked 106 degrees in the shade.

GAS TAR can be had without charge at the Gettysburg Gas Works. It has good disinfectant.

THE College Monthly's list of students is an interesting feature. So much history in so little space.

WE regard "Heads of Streams in the South Mountain," on our first page, as a valuable contribution to local geography. The preparation of the article involved no little travel, as well as careful and patient research. The wood-cut well illustrates a point on the Big Antietam.

ON the 4th, at the Alms-house, Mr. David Wolfe loaded on one load and hauled into the barn 77 dozens of rye. Hard to beat.

WE regret that we cannot exchange with all who ask it. Our list is already burdensome, and a curtailment would add much to our comfort.

WE hear that Mr. John Bigham, in Freedom township, has lost several horses by disease.

A SERIES of interesting European letters may be expected by the reader of the COMPILER. The first appears today.

HEAVY showers Monday night and Tuesday. More needed.

PIC-NIC by the McSherrystown Band in Geiselman's grove next Saturday. Pic-Nic by the Abbottstown Band in Cyrus Wolf's grove on Saturday, July 19th.

OUR neighbor, Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal suggests rubbing a horse with carbolic acid soap, dry, to prevent flies from causing trouble. Try it.

LAST Sunday Rev. Mr. Orwig was installed, at Abbottstown, as pastor of the Lutheran charge composed of the Abbottstown, East Berlin and New Oxford congregations. Rev. D. Schindler and Rev. Mr. Sell preached, the former in English and the latter in German.

THE run along the foot of the mountain is in splendid condition.

No camp meeting at Dillsburg this year.

RECENTLY Miss Georgiana Hollebaugh, of Butler township, had an arm broken in two places by being thrown from a buggy, the horse having frightened and upset the vehicle.

THE Idaville Band will have a Pic-Nic in Bream's woods, Huntington town ship, Saturday, July 26th.

UNION camp meeting in Baughman's woods, to commence July 31 and continue one week.

POPE, the peddler, has sor turned up alive in Chambersburg.

WM. K. GALLAGHER has been appointed District Deputy G. M. of the I. O. O. F. of Adams county, and Robert D. Armor of the Encampment branch.

THE U. S. District Court, Judge Butler, has confirmed the distribution made by D. A. Buehler, Esq., in the Joel Grist matter.

MR. ADDISON NOEL, in Reading township, cut the instep of his right foot in a painful manner whilst cradling wheat on Mrs. Mary L. Picking's farm.

THE best Pic-Nic advertising medium is the COMPILER.

EXAMINE the real estate advertisements in this paper.

GOOD BETLES Sunday School will hold a Pic-Nic on the banks of the Conewago, near Katie Dietrick's, on Saturday, July 19.

ON the evening of the 3d a first-class supper was served at the Keystone Hotel, in this place. All the dishes were excellent, and the Emmitsburg Band discoursed the best of music.

THE festival at Hunterstown on Saturday evening proved quite a success, the receipts reaching $50. About fifty persons, including the Orchestra, from Gettysburg attended.

HENRY CULP, Esq., President of the board of County Commissioners, became quite ill from the effects of the heat on the fourth, having been engaged with a horse rake in a harvest field. Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal gave him early attention, and Mr. Culp is about again.

CRANE SHOP.—On Monday evening, Dr. T. O. Kinzer, of Bonneauville, shot on White Run a Blue Crane 5 feet 9 inches across the wings and 4 feet 10 inches in height—a specimen of extraordinary size. It is to be stuffed.

THERE is a goodly company at the Gettysburg Springs Hotel, and additions are made daily. An excellent orchestra enlivens things, and Mr. Yingling is indefatigable in his attentions to his guests. The table wins unbounded praise.

SNAKE BITE.—On Tuesday, in Straban township, a five-year old daughter of Mr. Frederick A. Hankey was bitten in the ankle by a copperhead snake. Remedies were promptly used, and nothing serious is apprehended. Mr. Hankey found the snake under the front porch and dispatched it.

ANOTHER BIG SNAKE.—On Saturday last, in Menallen township, Mr. John H. Orner killed a black snake 5 feet 9 inches long and 6 inches in circumference. The children observed the reptile crawling into the hen house, and upon being informed of the fact Mr. Orner entered to "interview" it with a shovel, and the above was the result. Chicken eggs became unaccountably scarce, and the snake is supposed to have played the thief.

ACCIDENTS.—On Sunday last, whilst Mr. Joseph Shultz, of Sugartown, Mountpleasant township, was on the way to church with his family, the horse ran off and pulled him out by the lines, and a hundred yards beyond the wagon upset and the rest fell out. Mr. Shultz was terribly bruised, his wife painfully injured in the left leg, and one of the children hurt. Dr. T. O. Kinzer, of Bonneauville, was sent for, and all are getting along with comfortable comfort.

On Monday week, Mrs. Arentz, wife of John Arentz, of Flatbush, Union township, fell from a cherry tree, about 25 feet, by a limb breaking, and fractured her left arm and dislocated the wrist joint.

On Friday last, Mrs. Catharine Chambers, an elderly lady of the same place, also fell from a cherry tree and broke her left leg. Dr. Kinzer gave both cases the proper surgical attention.

CHARLES ZIEGLER has a full and complete assortment of Builders', as well as general Hardware, which he is now offering at greatly reduced price. Give him a call. July10.tf

THE FOURTH passed off without a general demonstration here. The bells were rung at 3 in the morning and salutes were fired by Corporal Skelly Post of the G. A. R. The juveniles took charge after that, and the explosion of fire crackers and kindred patriotic "contrivances" continued throughout the day. The business places were closed.

The Atheneum Club had a pic-nic on the Little Conewago near New Oxford, and a number of families went with the same intent to Big Conewago and Marsh creeks.

The excursion from York to East Berlin, under the auspices of the Rescue Fire Company, was a grand success; about 600 from York and numbers picked up on the way. Selak's orchestra furnished excellent music, dancing was lively all day, and altogether the occasion proved a very enjoyable one.

The celebration at New Oxford also attracted a large attendance. At 6 P. M. the procession formed and paraded the principal streets to Emmert's corner, where H. J. Miller read the Declaration of Independence, Prof. J. L. Sowers read a number of patriotic pieces, Dr. J. W. Smith delivered an oration and Jacob Heltzel a poem, with stirring music by the New Oxford and Bonneauville Bands and a select choir; fireworks in the evening.

Littlestown had a big day. A correspondent informs us that the procession embraced the Union Fire Company of York, 80 men, and the Junior of Littlestown, with the Manchester, Heidelberg and Littlestown Bands. They marched the principal streets amidst the plaudits of the people, after which the firemen and bands were furnished with free tickets to dinner at the different hotels. The marshals of the day were Wm. Altemus, Dr. H. W. Lefevre and J. Robinson, all on horseback.

After dinner all hands proceeded to the grove and pavilion of William Datteau. First came a glass-ball shooting match, sides being taken by the Emmitsburg and Littlestown boys. It resulted in favor of the latter, but by barely one majority, as follows:

Emmitsburg.

Dr. Bussey	1000101011— 6
Edw. Manning	0111111111— 9
H. Manning	1111011010— 7
J. Hickey	1111100110— 7
	29

Littlestown.

Dr. J. H. Hinkle	1111111111—10
H. Beard	1011111111— 9
G. Rifflé	1110110011— 7
A. Groff	0001010111— 4
	30

Dr. Hinkle, who made a clean score of ten, was awarded the silver medal. The shooting was hotly contested and highly exciting.

Then came a running match of 100 yards for a silver medal between John Blaehart, of York, and Ed. Barker, of Littlestown. The first heat resulted in a tie, time 11 seconds; second heat won by Blaehart, time 11½ seconds, Barker 11¾ seconds. Music and dancing at the pavilion closed the day.

In the evening the fire companies marched back to town and the citizens were treated to some choice music by the bands. At 9 P. M. the train started with the visitors amidst cheers and "good-nys" from all parties. Everybody was delighted with the day's doings, as well as with the gentlemanly deportment and good order that characterized it. A grand display of fireworks and a balloon ascension from Cemetery hill closed the celebration—one long to be remembered.

The parade of firemen at Harrisburg embraced about 25 companies and an equal number of bands. A splendid affair.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Isaac Slaybaugh has nearly completed a two-story frame weatherboarded house, with back building, in Southtown, Mountpleasant township.

Wm. Hagarman has built a two-story frame weatherboarded house, for dwelling and store, in the same place.

W. H. Butten has added verandas and other improvements to his house on the Tiber, in this place.

Capt. S. H. Eichelotz has put up a back-building to his house on the Fendersville road.

F. A. Hankey, in Straban township, has enlarged his house and barn.

The Littlestown Savings Institution has decided to build a banking house in Frederick street, one and a half squares from the public square. It is to be 22 by 40 feet, and work will begin at an early day.

In the vicinity of Centre Mills, J. C. Markley, Esq., has erected a new bank barn, Daniel Bricker a new brick house and Dr. C. E. Smith contemplates building a new house and barn on a part of the Staley property.

THE OMNIBUSES for the Springs Hotel will leave the Eagle Hotel daily at 8 and 11-50 A. M., 1.30, 6.30 and 9.30 P. M.

Returning leaves Springs Hotel at 6.20 and 11 A. M., 1, 3.30 and 8 P. M.

Fare from Depot to Springs Hotel 25 cents; from Eagle to Springs Hotel 15 cents.—Round-trip from latter points 25 cents.

Tickets for sale at Eagle and Springs Hotels.

FROM ARENDSVILLE.—A few days ago, Mrs. Jane Hoffman, an old lady of Butler township, fell by stepping on a small stone and broke her thigh bone. Dr. I. P. Lecrone, of Arendsville, was called in, and the case is doing as well as can be expected.

On July 3d, Mrs. N. G. Camp, of Beechcrawille, and Mrs. Culp, of Menallen township, both suffered from sun-stroke.

The people of Arendsville were much surprised to hear of the death of Rev. P. P. Lane, which took place at his home in Manchester, Md., on the 24th of June. A few weeks previous he was in this community, and preached an able sermon in Arendsville. C.

A GREAT REAPER.—Trial of two days 27th and 28th of June, came off on the farm of David Hoke, in Berwick township, Adams county, between the much-talked-of "Champion," and the "Bradley American Harvester" sold by Daniel Geiselman, and the Bradley beat the Champion in every respect and was bought by Mr. Hoke. July 18, 1879. tf

SUDDEN DEATH.—On the 31st ult. Mr. Benjamin Stonesifer died suddenly in Germany township. He was living with his son-in-law, Mr. John Johns; had complained for several days of difficulty of breathing; was walking about, and had just taken a chair on the porch, when he fell over dead. He was aged 82 years 5 months and 8 days.

GOOD NEWS.—The Spectator says that the Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad Company are now having constructed at their shops, a number of cars of the Centennial style, for pic-nic parties and summer excursions; also, a number of live stock cars. The Company are also having their passenger cars thoroughly overhauled and repainted, making them present an appearance equal to new.

THE Pic-Nic and Bean Bake by Corporal Skelly Post, G. A. R., on Culp's Hill, Saturday week, promises to be a well-attended and pleasant affair. The Posts at Hanover and York are invited, as well as all soldiers and their families and the public generally. A dancing floor and plenty of refreshments will be among the attractions.

THERE is room enough in a corner of every traveler's writing desk to carry the tourists' friend—Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills. Price 25 cents. tf

THE best Machine Oil in market to be had at C. Ziegler's New Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg. Give it a trial. Jy10.tf

FOR SALE.—A Millinery Store and good will, having a large patronage and the best in the county. Inquire at this office. Jy10.tf

USE Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap, for all affections of the Skin and Scalp; also, for the Bath, Toilet and Nursery. Sold by Druggists. May 8. 10m

SURROUNDING COUNTIES.—Zion Reformed church, (Rev. Aaron Spangler pastor,) at York, was in danger of destruction on the evening of the 4th. A balloon came in contact with the roof of the steeple, and the blazing sponge set the shingles on fire. Observed in time, a few buckets of water extinguished the flames.

John Schnell's stables, Alexander Wantz's warehouse and the box factory of W. J. Peters, at York, were burned on the 4th. Total loss, $650.

The bank barn of Frederick Ralker, near York, was destroyed by fire between 4 and 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening. A cow, a number of hogs, hay stacks, &c., were consumed with the barn.

A field of grain near Emigsville, York county, belonging to Mr. Latimer Small, caught fire from the sparks of a passing locomotive last week and was entirely destroyed.

On Wednesday evening while a young girl named Amanda Cridler was picking cherries on Jessup's farm, a few miles from York, the limb on the tree broke, and she was precipitated to the ground. In her fall she ruptured a blood vessel, which caused her death shortly afterwards.

The Valley Spirit points out to Chambersburg that the great opportunity of its history is now presented to it in the offer of Hunter & Springer to establish a furnace there if they get any local encouragement.

The shooting tournament at Williams' grove on Saturday a week, was slimly attended, not more than 150 persons being present.

On Monday Wm. Beaver, of Shippensburg, took fifty-three pounds of honey from one hive, made in thirty days.

John Lee Chapman has sold a portion of his Blue Ridge farm, on the Western Maryland railroad. The purchaser contemplates erecting a number of cottages on the land.

A snake hit a fine large rooster, in Westminster, recently. The rooster swelled up and appeared to be in so much agony that he was shot to terminate his sufferings.

Many of our farmers are greatly disappointed in the yield of wheat. We do not believe the crop will be as large as last year.—Frederick Citizen.

PESTING TURNOUT.—It will be remembered that a Kansas correspondent, some six or eight weeks ago, made mention of a man named Federmeyer, who was pushing a wheelbarrow toward the rising sun from California. The Altoona Tribune last week chronicled his arrival in that city on Wednesday of the same week, and says that Federmeyer, pod as hard as he may, will not reach New York city, the end of his journey, until the 11th of July, when he should be there on the 4th. Last fall Federmeyer, who is a short, slim, wiry Frenchman, entered a contest with Lemon Potter, the veritable lunatic who pushed a wheelbarrow from New York to San Francisco during the Chickson Potter committee investigation, to recross the continent with the same vehicle, for a wager of $1,500. Both men started on the 8th of December. The terms of the wager required that both men shall trundle a 125-pound wheelbarrow and paddle themselves across all streams and rivers in small boats. Federmeyer took the lead from the start. He experienced great difficulty in crossing the Rocky Mountains, but met with no mishaps until he had reached Sheridan, Kansas. There he fell off a railroad bridge and struck on the stones, fifteen feet below. His rate of travel is twenty-five miles a day rain or shine, hot or cold. He wears a red flannel shirt and black pantaloons. A handbrim straw hat is pulled over a face that is red with tan. The wheelbarrow is ornamented with miniature flags and a windmill built over the wheel serves as a fan. He sells pictures of himself on the route. Potter is 400 miles behind, but still pressing on with the same hope encouraged by the rest of the world—that Federmeyer may break his neck before he gets across the Delaware.

COME TO STAY.—A Mechanisburg correspondent of the Harrisburg Telegraph recently visited a camp of tramps located near that place, and after some preliminary talk the writer asked one of the tramps what they intended doing after the 15th of August—meaning the time when the new tramp law goes into operation. One old codger replied that they had fully considered the matter and resolved upon the course to be pursued. At first they thought of leaving the State, but, he added, advices from other sections induced us to remain, for if we left the State, other States would take the hint and enact similar laws and we would soon have no place to go. So we will remain and are now organizing on selves into bands or companies and will build shanties along the mountains and settle down. You see, he said, if we tramp it we are under the new law criminals; if we settle down and steal our living, we are no more than criminals, and the punishment for stealing is not generally as severe as the penalty proposed for tramping. Then, too, we will be citizens, entitled to vote, and we can appear as witnesses in the court house, and if we can't prove an alibi when one of our party is brought up we can't swear like I think we can. By remaining and taking part in politics we hope to be able to secure the repeal of the "tramp act" before long.

JUDGE ROSS, of Norristown, Pa., has called the attention of Justices of the Peace to the new Vagrant act, known as the Tramp law, which was approved April 15th, 1879, and goes into effect August 15th, 1879. The Judge said that under his reading of the law Justices would no longer have power to commit as vagrants, as they have been doing, but will be required to commit to jail for trial, leaving the final disposition of the case to the court.

CULTIVATED WHEAT.—We were shown on Tuesday samples of the cultivated wheat now ripening on John M. Shadle's farm in Brown township. The heads measured 5 inches in length, and were well filled. This wheat is grown by the Groff patent process of drilling in rows 11 inches apart, and afterward cultivated like corn. Mr. Shadle's experiment is made with amber wheat, and present appearances indicate a probable yield at least one-third greater than that usually obtained by the customary mode of planting.—Lewistown Democrat.

—Samuel Martin, of Lower Chanceford, cultivated a nine-acre field of wheat this season on the Groff system, and an extraordinarily large yield is the result of his labor.—York Press.

SAD DEATH.—On Thursday of last week, while on a visit with his mother to Mr. Romanus Bollinger, near New Oxford, Charles Shultz, a lad of about 10 years, was kicked in the abdomen by a playful colt, and died from the effects of his injuries on the same day. The blow is a severe one upon his widowed mother. His father died but a few months ago.—Citizen.

THE house flies held their regular annual convention all over the country the first of last month and unanimously adopted last year's platform without any change, as follows:

A PLEASANT and cheerful room is essential to the health of the baby, and the usual pains and ills of the young ones soon vanish after the use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents. tf

WM. N. MILLER is now fully started in the Marble business at his new place, where he is prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombstones, Marble or Slate Mantels, &c., cheaper than ever, and as good work and material as can be had anywhere. Give him a call—opposite the new Methodist church, East Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa. July 10, 1879. tf

LOWER prices and best qualities of Hats and Shoes at Eckert's. Ap24. tf

SHORT STOPS.—Young man, don't despair: The peanut crop of Virginia will be large.

—The Legislature passed the bill enlarging the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to sums of $300. The clause providing for jury trials was stricken out by the Senate.

—Archbishop Purcell has arrived in Cincinnati from his custom visit, in excellent health.

—At Madrid it is thought that Ex-Empress Eugenie will take up her residence in Spain.

—The Bonapartists are hopelessly at sea. M. Rouher, the most capable man among them, has become disgusted with the whole thing, and intends retiring into private life. In the meanwhile Prince Napoleon has been formally acknowledged as representative of the dynasty, and no one seems to know what to do next.

—Hayes withdrew the nomination of R. Stockton Matthews for United States district judge of Maryland and substituted that of Thomas J. Morris, of Baltimore, which was confirmed without a division. The Senate also confirmed John A. Hunter, of Missouri, to be chief justice for Utah.

—Visitors to the White Mountains within the past few days have been treated to the novel sport of snowballing. Many summits and slopes were covered with snow six inches deep last Tuesday.

—Indiana elected a young lady state librarian, and now that she is married she comes to be a person in law Indiana wants to know if there is a vacancy in the office, or is her husband librarian, or which and what is who?

—It's all well enough to say "Go West," but if the West wants people to keep on coming it has got to shut down on this tornado business. It is getting altogether too common.

—The New York Herald's rumor about a general labor uprising on the 4th proves to be casual.

—Nothaniny Falls Grove, in Bucks county, Pa., has been leased by the Spiritualists, who will have a big time there from July 18 to Aug. 12. About 500 tents and various buildings will be put up.

—Cape May cottages are rapidly receiving their summer occupants, and the supply bids fair to fill short of the demand, although many new and handsome houses have been built since last season.

—The sugar crop of Cuba this year is said to exceed last years' crop by more than a hundred thousand tons.

—The experiment of drilling for oil in Cambria county is exciting great interest in that region. The well has reached a depth of two hundred feet, including a twenty-foot vein of fine cannel coal. It is thought the third sand will be reached at a depth of 1,800 feet.

—The guerrilla, Mosby, will come home with Grant.

—Postmasters hereafter are to save up all waste paper and twine and ship it to New York by the mail-bag full, where it will be sold for the benefit of the service.

—Jacksonville (Fla.) has a society of mulattoes who will not admit blacks to membership.

—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll says: "Let me prophesy: In five years from today no man of intelligence in the United States will preach the infamous doctrine of eternal punishment."

For the Gettysburg Compiler.

THE first Annual Commencement of the Parochial School at St. Euphemia's Hall, Emmitsburg, Sister Ann de Sales directress, took place July 24. The principal part of the programme was as follows: Entrance March, piano, Misses M. Elder and M. Donoghue, during which the pupils, numbering about one hundred, filed into the Hall from the right and left, met in pairs in front of the pastor, gracefully bowed, and took their respective seats. The boys were neatly clad, and the girls in white with blue sashes, presented a beautiful appearance. The "Introductory," by Master Edw. Seabrooks, evinced a remarkable degree of self-possession for one so young. "The Children's Choice," a dialogue, Miss Rose Meinine and six of the smallest girls, was delivered in a very natural and self-possessed manner, and was well received. "Birdie's Ball," by a dozen or more of the very small girls; and a short speech by Edna Hopp, a little girl of six years, elicited the admiration of the audience. A number of hymns, solos and choruses were executed at intervals, and gave evidence of musical talent of a high order. Miss Marion Elder presided at the piano.

The young ladies who received the highest honors were Misses Rose Meinine, M. Elder and M. Donoghue, who each received crowns and a gold medallion, for uniform excellence of conduct and regular attendance, &c. The medallions were presented by Rev. Father White for regular attendance in Sunday School. The same young ladies received first premiums in all their studies.

In the male department, Master Paul Sweney received the highest honor—a medallion presented by Mother Euphemia, of St. Joseph's House. A large number of beautiful premiums was awarded to different pupils, male and female, whose names we must omit for want of space, and not from any disrespect to the happy recipients. The Hymn to our Immaculate Mother was then beautifully rendered in chorus, after which brief addresses by Father White and other Rev. Gentlemen were delivered, congratulating both teachers and scholars, and exhorting the latter to ever practice those virtues that should adorn the true christian, and to remember that while the intellect is being trained the heart should not be neglected.

The "Exit March" was then given, during which the children left the hall in pairs in the same order in which they entered. A number of persons besides the patrons of the school were present, among whom may be mentioned Rev. Drs. McCaffrey, McCloskey and Watterson, of Mt. St. Mary's College, Rev. Fathers Baldwin and Rolando, of Germantown, Pa., Drs. Annan and Eichelberger, of Emmitsburg, and Samuel Motter, Esq., of the Emmitsburg Chronicle, besides a number of sisters and boarders from St. Joseph's Academy.

Considering that the school has been in charge of the Sisters but ten months, the proceedings were a grand success, and the whole entertainment was one of the most interesting and gratifying we have ever witnessed in Emmitsburg, and gives evidence of the superior talent of the Sisters of Charity for the education and training of youth. ALPHA.

BLACK SILKS and Black Cashmeres of intrinsic value can be found at the perfectly reliable Dry Goods Store of J. L. Schick.

May 1. tf

J. L. SCHICK has the most complete assortment of Dress Goods of all kinds, also Hosiery and Underwear; Domestic Goods, such as Shirtings, Pillow Case Muslin, Sheetings, Tickings, Table Linen, Napkins, &c., that can be seen in Gettysburg. tf

SHIPPING TO BALTIMORE.—H. S. Benner in addition to grain and produce, is shipping pork, poultry, cloverseed, &c., twice a week to Baltimore. All desiring to ship will be accommodated in the best and most satisfactory manner. Warehouse east side of Carlisle street (Col. Buehler's.) Dec. 26. tf

ALL interested in the cultivation of Garden and Flower Seeds are cordially invited to call at John M. Huber's Drug Store, and get a descriptive pamphlet giving full instructions for their culture. A supply of Fresh Seeds of all kinds just received. mr22

JOHN M. HUBER is agent for and keep on hand all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; also a full line of Drugs and Medicines, all which he sells cheap. Feb. 1. tf

UMBRELLAS! Umbrellas! cheap at Eckert's. June 14. tf

EUROPEAN LETTER.

The English Press on the Destruction of American Meat.—English Food Supplies.—Effect of the Increase of American Importations.

Correspondence of the Gettysburg Compiler.

LONDON, England, June 22.

Among the most wonderful exhibitions of human energy and ingenuity the breakfast of a Londoner may well claim an important place. The tea he drinks comes from the far off land of Cathay, or it may be from India or Assam; his coffee is the product of the strange Eastern port, which, with its glittering white houses and straggling palms, is known as Mocha, on the shores of the Red Sea; for his sardines ships from the Mediterranean have been chartered; his baron has probably been reared in Canada or the Western States of the great Transatlantic Republic; sugar such as he delights in has not long before waved in the tardy breezes of the Indies; his preserves are made perchance from the mango of Bombay or the plac of Ceylon, the banana of Jamaica or the fig of Smyrna; the currants that fill the cake he eats have been gathered on the shores of Greece; the beef which adorns the table has in all probability grazed in Kentucky or in the far pastures on the tributaries of the Mississippi. To make up the trifling ensemble which he thoughtlessly enjoys, almost every men has been laid under tribute. Ships, trains and caravans have been set in motion, the soil-tillers of the remotest earth-corners have been invited to industry in order that he may have set before him, as the days revolve, a satisfactory morning repast. Long acquaintance with such luxurious wealth has, however, had the effect of causing him but lightly to value the numerous advantages of his ample resources. Practically he forgets that on the accustomed cloth is laid a sample of the whole world's products, and that more interesting than any museum is the collection of comestibles which is thus placed before him.

Commerce has succeeded in making England so completely the centre of the globe that its miracles no longer astonish, and, indeed, are looked upon as only the earnest of greater triumphs yet to be won. Where the English people have received one quintal of foreign produce, they expect a ton ere long; where commodities of imperishable nature have been shipped to them, they now look for even those whose character had until lately been supposed to militate against the possibility of transport. There are practically no longer any bounds to their desires as the stream of supply increases with ever augmenting rapidity.

Writing of the destruction of fifty tons of diseased meat imported from America, an English paper says: "The principal evil connected with such an affair is that it and tend to discourage, if even only slightly, those enterprising people who are just now opening up a vast meat trade from America to England. There cannot be any one who seriously endorses the opinion expressed at the meeting of the Society of Arts on Monday that a 'great misfortune' would be experienced 'were food to become so cheap that it would no longer pay to produce it in this country.' To all sensible people why desire the question a moment of serious consideration it must be self-evident that, should the land not be profitably employed at home in the raising of wheat and beef, a thousand other equally satisfactory uses can be found for it, that will result in the production of money with which the fruits of other lands can be purchased."

On the point of American supply Mr. William Saunders has written very ably in an exhaustive work he has just published upon the resources of the United States. Indian corn for young cattle can be had in the West for from about sevenpence farthing an a shilling per bushel, and any quantity of hay is available at about twelve shillings a ton; while one farmer who is mentioned in this book prepares over eight hundred thousand pounds weight of beef, and nearly half as much pork, every year for the market. As regards wheat and other classes of food, there appears to be practically no limit, for, as cultivation is extended over the enormous quantity of land which still remains unoccupied, the supply will be increased and the sale similarly augmented. The tendency of this will naturally be to the best market, and that for many reasons must necessarily be Great Britain. And so long as prices here rule sufficiently high to allow of the surplus crops and stock of America to be sold at a profit in the British Islands, so long will American traders direct their cargoes to these shores. Another important consideration which must not be overlooked is suggested by this book. Protection, after a hundred years' trial in America, it says, proves an utter failure, as evinced by the fact that the exports of manufactured goods from the United States, after all the artificial means which have been taken to inflate this class of trade, only amount to about one twenty-fourth of those from England, and further by the difficulty which the farmers who send their produce here experience in choosing such return cargoes to America as shall not be subject to the heavy duties which render them practically unprofitable. Such a condition of affairs is not sufficiently tempting to induce the initiation of as dangerous an experiment as a certain small class of English men have lately endeavored to suggest. Their remedy for the depression of agricultural interests must be sought in other ways, such as improved cultivation, reduced expenditure, the employment of a wider discretion in deciding upon the manner in which land can be made most profitable, and some equitable arrangement whereby the landowner shall bear with the tenant at least a share of the difficulties which surround him. For the rest, the country will do well to encourage, by all means in its power, the influx of food supply, seeing that cheap bread and meat are but synonymous terms for cheap labor, and that the lower the price at which they can manufacture, the likelier they are to maintain their place among the rivals who would otherwise distance them. Facilities should accordingly be offered to all importers of farm produce, and prejudice, which has long been allowed an inordinate sway, be no longer permitted to fetter the consumption of comestibles from abroad.

OLD AND RELIABLE.—Common sense rules the masses of the people. Get up a really good article, let its merits be clearly demonstrated and they will not fail to use it. Such is the case with DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, prepared by a regular physician of thirty years' large practice, and tested by thousands all over the country, so that it has become a standard remedy for those diseases proceeding from a disordered liver, stomach and bowels. It is compounded entirely from vegetable gums. There is no medicine that has ever been offered that has given such universal satisfaction as Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. It has also stood the test of time, and no better proof of its popularity need be adduced than to note the various imitations—for all imitations prove the value of the thing imitated—just as "hypocrisy is the compliment that vice pays to virtue."—New York Atlas. 1w

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

STEAM ENGINES.—The best and cheapest in the market—stationary or portable—suitable for Tanneries, Work-shops, Lime Quarries or Threshing. Any size made to order and a written guarantee given, with a paid up insurance policy for one year. For particulars, price and circulars, call on or address mar20tf WM. WIBLE, Gettysburg, Pa.

A STITCH in Time Saves Nine, and those raising stock, owners of milk cattle, and especially farmers getting their horses in good condition for spring work, will find this proverb true by procuring a supply of Forney's Horse and Cattle Powders. They have been reduced in price, and are warranted to do as represented. Manufactured and for sale at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. March 1.

"WHAT a splendid line of Goods for Gentlemen and Boys is to be seen at W. T. King's on York street?" exclaims the beholder. And so it is. His stock is complete in both quantity and style, and he assures all who may give him an order that no pains will be spared to satisfy the most fastidious. Bottom prices and complete fits every time. Aug. 29, 1878. tf

BEST work and latest novelties in Hats, Shoes, Slippers and Gents' Nations, at Eckert's. Ap24 tf

GOODS guaranteed as represented at Eckert's Hat and Shoe Store. April 13. tf

THE purest imported Brandies and Wines and reliable Liquors for medical purposes and family use, can be had at the Eagle Hotel. Nov. 7. tf

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG,

Corrected by H. S. Benner.

Flour	5 00
Rye Flour	2 50
Red Wheat	1 05
Bakings	85 @ 95
Corn	30
Rye	50
Oats	30
Hay	6 00
Flax-seed	1 00
Timothy-seed	2 00
Clover-seed	1 00
Buckwheat	2 00
	50

NEW OXFORD.

*Cor

Gettysburg Compiler.
GETTYSBURG, PA.:
THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1879.

The Farm and House.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

BY THE EDITOR.

—The wheat harvest is over. Judging from many reports, the yield in this county will be a fair average.

—"Pulverizing the Soil," in this department to-day, strikes us as a very sensible article.

—It pays to mulch potatoes. Straw pretty well rotted makes about as good a general covering as anything. If the ground needs fertility, coarse manure is preferable. Any coarse material—weeds, swamp grass, unrotted straw—has its good effect. Apply as soon as the cultivator is withdrawn.

—The Newcastle *Courant* (England) thinks that if the English sparrow turns out to be such a pest in this country as he was recently depicted by one of our correspondents, it must be because "English sparrows, like English people, are liable to degenerate when they go to America."

—It is said that cayenne pepper, sprinkled over cabbage plants, is a sure preventive of worms destroying them, and will not injure the flavor of the vegetable.

—Isaac Hicks, of Long Island, states in the *Gardener's Monthly*, that the Yosemite plum, found among the Sierras of California, is a profuse bearer of medium-sized fruit, and it seems curculio-proof. Mr. H. saw many of the plums with the crescent-mark, but none had penetrated.

—Last year the people of the United States ate 400,000,000 pounds of cheese, and made 180,000,000 pounds more than we needed. New York city alone sent abroad 194,000,000 pounds of cheese. England makes only about 312,000,000 pounds of cheese a year, while she eats 504,000,000 pounds: We eat more butter than cheese, and last year consumed 800,000,000 pounds.

—An Ottumwa (Iowa) firm packed down 12,000 pounds of butter in one day last week.

—Contracts are reported to have been made last week for the transportation of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool at the remarkably low rate of 30 cents per 100 pounds.

—Flour is imported duty free into Germany, England and Austria. In France, wheat flour pays a duty of 1 franc 20 centimes per 100 kilogrammes (220 pounds); in Italy, the duty amounts to about 70 cents per sack of 280 pounds. In Russia, the duty is about 50 cents per 250 pounds.

—The many new varieties of the peach which have originated within a few years, ripening their fruit two or three weeks earlier than any known twenty years ago, are beginning to make a distinct change in the markets. The Alexander was ripe in Cherokee county, Texas, on the 9th of May, and within a few days of that date supplies were received in New York from the same latitude in Georgia.

—Vick, in his *Illustrated Monthly*, says in reply to a correspondent: Kerosene or coal oil mixed with water, in the proportion of a tablespoonful, or a little more, to a gallon of water, and applied to the foliage of plants infested with insects, has proved to be a valuable insecticide. For washing the bark or bodies of trees the proportion of oil to water could be considerably increased—probably doubled.

SHADE TREES.

An Important Act Passed by the Legislature.

The following act which has for its object the encouragement of tree planting along roadsides, will be of interest to property owners and farmers generally:

An act to encourage the planting of trees along the roadsides in this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That any person liable to road tax who shall transplant to the side of the public highway on his own premises any fruit, shade trees or forest trees of suitable size, shall be allowed by the supervisor of roads where roads run through or adjoin cultivated fields in abatement of his road tax, one dollar for every four trees set out, but no row of elms shall be placed nearer than seventy feet, no row of maples or other forest trees nearer than fifty feet, except locust which may be set thirty feet apart, and no allowance as before mentioned shall be made, unless such trees shall have been set out the year previous to the demand for such abatement of tax and are living and well protected from animals at the time of such demand.

SEC. 2. Any trees transplanted to the side of the highway as aforesaid, in the place of trees which have died shall be allowed for in the same manner and on the same conditions as in the preceding section.

SEC. 3. No person shall be allowed an abatement of his highway tax as aforesaid, more than one-quarter of his annual highway tax, and no one shall receive an abatement of tax for trees planted previous to the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. *Any person who shall cut down, kill or injure any living tree planted as aforesaid, shall pay to the supervisors of roads as aforesaid fifty cents for each and every tree cut down, killed or removed, to be collected as other road taxes are now collected.*

Approved May 2, 1879.

In a Shepherdstown (W. Va.) Register, June 21.

VERY IMPORTANT.

MR. JNO. H. ZITTLE—You published in your paper some two weeks ago, a remarkable cure of Hydrophobia, and the weed the negro man used was supposed to be "Chick Weed." I send you an old book, "The Farrier," published at Winchester, Va., in 1818, by J. Foster, where you will find at page 41C, the following uses of "Chick Weed." If you think proper to publish it for the benefit of humanity, you can retain the book for that purpose. C. M. ENTLER.

June 10th, 1879.

POSITIVE CURE FOR THE HYDROPHOBIA.—Mr. Valentine Kettering, a native of Germany, but who for fifty-four years has been a resident of Pennsylvania, has communicated to the senate of Pennsylvania a sure cure for the bite of a mad dog—the remedy is as follows: Take the herb called red chick-weed when ripe or in full bloom, gather and dry it in the shade; reduce it to powder; give a small table spoonful one time to a grown person in beer or water, the weight whereof must be one drachm and one scruple; the same dose for a child, but it must be administered at three different times; also be eaten upon bread, with butter, honey or molasses; a large spoonful for a beast, the dose weighing two drachms and one scruple. The herb must be cut fine and mixed with bran, when used green for a beast; when given to swine, mix the powdered herb with any kind of meal in little balls. It has been given at the distance of many weeks from the time of bitting, and has never been known to fail. The same red chick-weed is an excellent cure for cuts and wounds on the human body to be used as follows:—when green, mash it, drop of the juice into the wound and bind the herb, so mashed on. The proper time to sow the seed of this herb is in the beginning of April, and it must be sown thin.

This plant is known in Switzerland or Germany, by the name of bauchheil rother meyer, or rother huinerdarn, in England, red pimpernel; and by botanists it is called *anagallis*.

Note.—The editor and publisher of this work most earnestly recommends the cultivation of the Red Chick Weed to every person who owns but a spot of ground large enough for a garden. The incomparable virtues of that herb should recommend it to every person. No one who is liable to be bitten by a mad dog, or by any poisonous serpent, spider and other reptile, should by no means be without it. Several years past it has been raised in the neighborhood of this place, (Winchester) and invariably used where it is known, as a remedy for the bite of mad dogs, snakes of the most poisonous kind, and spiders; and where a cure could be known to be effected in a short time, it has never, as we have heard, and we have inquired very diligently, failed to complete a cure almost instantaneously. We have been credibly informed that it has, in a few hours, effectually cured the bite of a mad dog after the hydrophobia had commenced.

PULVERIZING THE SOIL.

Long experience has shown that the practice of frequent stirring of the soil among hoed crops, has tended to counteract the retarding influence of drouth. In the first place, the operation increases the growth of the plants, and sends their roots deeper into moist soil below. In some experiments, cultivating the corn crop, once a week or oftener, has added twenty bushels per acre to the product. More commonly the gain, although decided, has not been quite so great, the results varying with the fertility of the soil, and with the wetness of the season. Examination of the soil some inches below the surface in a dry time, shows much more moisture under a mellow surface, than at the same depth in a hard baked soil. It is probable that in some instances the finely pulverized earth would dry less rapidly if pressed or rolled, than if left quite loose and porous. But hardened by baking, after being soaked with water, the reverse would be unquestionably true.

In many parts of the country, crops are now suffering from drouth, and the course of treatment here indicated would tend to lessen its injurious effects. For corn, it is generally admitted; but for potatoes it is less understood. It is true that the potato crop has been sometimes seriously injured by hoeing, when the earth was hot and dry, the soil being heaped about the plants. Hilling potatoes is always more or less hurtful, as different experiments have shown. We have never found an instance where potatoes, after being planted four or five inches deep, in a good bed of mellow earth, did not give a heavier yield when cultivated flat, than when side by side the earth was thrown up against them. Farmers who fear the effect of drouth, may lessen them by keeping a mellow surface by the frequent passage of the cultivator, and by keeping the surface flat. They may become easily satisfied on this point by treating alternating strips of land in both ways, and measuring the crops.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE CROPS OF FRANCE.—By our last mail we have the following extract from the Paris *Globe*:

"We are in June, and instead of the sunshine which, in the normal condition of things, ought to be warming the earth and ripening the crops, we are condemned to continual rains and to a wintery atmosphere. In fact, we must go back thirty years to find such another unfortunate season in France. In 1849 we had a year like this, without a spring; but on that occasion we were not face to face with the disastrous scourges which desolate the country to-day, which, side by side with the bad weather, have rendered the state of agriculture unparalleled. An immediate spell of warm weather might in some measure repair the mischief which has been done, and restore confidence among agriculturists. With the appearance of the sun, the slugs (which are now committing great ravages) would be got rid of. Grain crops, grass, roots and potatoes would all benefit, and so also would hops and grapes, which are very much behind. Especially in reference to wheats the anxiety is great. From one end of France to the other, it is the unanimous opinion that harvests will be at least a month late, and that the yield will be greatly below the average."

The *Globe* adds that as the same state of things exists in England, Spain, Italy and Austria, even the American granaries will be powerless to supply the European market fully.

BEARING YEARS OF ORCHARDS.—Mr. Johnson stated at a meeting of the Western New York Farmers' Club, as reported in the Rural Home, that last year (which was an abundant year all through the country), eight acres of his twelve acre orchard were loaded with fruit, and from some cause the other four acres were barren. The trees on these four acres are now bearing profusely. Mr. Pierce said that last year just as the blossom buds were opening and promising a heavy crop, a severe hail storm entirely destroyed the whole. This year the trees are loaded. The question occurs, what is the best way to remove the crop of blossoms during the abundant year in order that plenty of fruit may be had the "off" year?

HIGH-PRICED YEARLINGS.—The recent sale of Mr. Alexander's thoroughbred yearlings at Lexington, Ky., was largely attended. The prices realized were considered high, the colts bringing an average of $456, and the fillies $495. Mr. S. D. Bruce, of New York, bought the following high-priced youngsters: A brother to Springbok, by Australian, dam Hester, by Lexington, $2,125; a brother to Dickens and Madge, by Australian, dam Alabama, $2,050; a chestnut colt by King Alfonso, dam Canary Bird, (dam of Harry Bassett,) $1,010; a filly by Australian, dam Governess, $1,100.

HOW TO COOK A FRESH BEEF TONGUE.—Parboil the tongue in a little water for two hours. Don't boil it hard. After boiling one hour add some salt. Then let it boil one more hour, when it should be taken up and skinned, removing all the rough part. Then beat one egg and roll the tongue in cracker-crumbs or dust and the beaten egg. Lay it in a pan, season with salt and pepper, and pour over it half a pint of the water it was boiled in, and bake. Baste well with butter while baking. Serve with a good gravy.

TIME flies—yes, it's time flies were coming in, and they've come.

WM. WIBLE

Has on hand a large assortment of

Agricultural Implements and Machinery,

CONSISTING OF

Reapers & Mowers

of the very latest and most improved patents.

Horse Hay Rakes, Ploughs, Wagons, Cultivators, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, the best Grain Drill in the Market, Fanning Mills, Chopping Mills, Threshing Machines, Separators, Steam Engines,

and Farm Implements and Machinery of all kinds.

In connection with our Implements, we keep on hand PHOSPHATES of the very best. The

Farmers' Bone Phosphate

is the best for all crops in the market. We have a Fertilizer expressly for Corn, Oats and Potatoes. Also a Tree and Vine Fertilizer, with all the ingredients for making Phosphates. Also

Salt and Plaster,

WITH

Flour and Feed of All Kinds.

Farmers Wanting a Good Reaper

Should not fail to call and examine ours before buying, as we sell them on their own merits, and warrant them to give satisfaction or no sale.

TAKE NOTICE.

We give two Cutter Bars and three Knives with each machine. Our Machinery is all of the best material and latest improved. Thankful for past patronage, we ask all wanting anything in our line to give us a call, at our Warehouse in Gettysburg, corner of Railroad and Washington Streets.

WM. WIBLE,
May 17, 1878. tf AGENT.

ZIEGLER & HOLTZWORTH.

Livery, Sales and Exchange

STABLES,

WASHINGTON ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

☞ Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides. GIVE US A CALL!

W. T. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.

March 8, 1872. tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries and Liquors.

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES.

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, NOTIONS, &c., at Reduced Prices.

Imported and Domestic

LIQUORS,

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Hibbert's Brown Stout, and London Pale Ale.

OUR "MONOGRAM BITTERS,"

manufactured from strictly pure Herbs, and are unequalled as a palatable tonic, and valuable remedy in all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, &c.

HOTEL KEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I have obtained a WHOLESALE LICENSE, which enables me to sell in any quantity and to compete with city prices.

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 29, 1874. tf

TO THE PEOPLE

OF

ADAMS COUNTY.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE BUY YOUR

CLOTHING

AT

The Philadelphia Clothing Store,

South-east Corner of the Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, Where you will find goods made up in the latest styles and of the best material and workmanship.

Men's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishings in Great Variety.

SUITS FROM $3.50 UPWARDS,

Good White Shirts as low as 65 Cents.

Don't forget to call and examine goods and prices.

H. B. DANNER.

April 3, 1879. 6m

CHARLES H. STALLSMITH,

Carpenter & Builder

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WILL do all work promptly, at reasonable figures and in the most satisfactory manner. Has a long experience in the business.

Orders left at his residence, West Middle street, will receive immediate attention.

References—Prof. E. S. Breidenbaugh and Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.

Oct. 31, 1878. tf

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE.

An Internal and External Remedy, to Relieve Pain, Remove Soreness, Hasten Healing, Prevent and Subdue Inflammation, Quiet Nervousness, Arrest Internal and External Bleeding, &c.

The many testimonials which are constantly being received of marvellous cures performed by this old and tried remedy, show that the esteem in which it has been held by all classes for the past thirty-seven years has not abated.

The skill gained by experience in selecting the vegetable components and in its manufacture, warrants the Company in claiming for **Pond's Extract** purity, strength, and curative properties not attained by or found in any other remedy.

While we do not claim POND'S EXTRACT to be a Panacea, we maintain that for the many diseases to which it is adapted it is a cure beyond all question.

Wherever INFLAMMATION or PAIN exists it is a complete cure. BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, STOMACH, NOSE and WOUNDS is controlled and stopped in a brief time. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, PAIN in SIDE or BACK are cured. HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, BURNS, SCALDS, ULCERS, BRUISES, LAMENESS, WEAKNESS, PILES, SORE EYES, CROUP, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, CATARRH, FEMALE DISEASES, ACHE IN BREASTS, &c. In fact, for all complaints where a soothing, healing emollient is desired no other remedy will give such positive results and satisfaction.

Do not be induced to take any other Preparation, or you will be disappointed. See you get the genuine, having our Trade-Mark wrapper on the bottle, and name blown in the glass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED ONLY BY

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York & London.

April 17, 1879. 1y

For Sale.

THE old M. E. Church in Gettysburg, Pa. Apply to J. L. SCHICK.

Dec. 4, 1878. tf

DANIEL TRIMMER,

UNDERTAKER,

HAS re-commenced the Undertaking business, at his residence, on Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian parsonage and nearly opposite the Methodist parsonage, in Gettysburg, where he will keep on hand all kinds of

Coffins and Caskets,

so that they can be had on the shortest notice. He can be found at his residence at any hour of the night or day, and will assist in laying out the Dead. No extra charge on account of distance within ten miles around Gettysburg. Charges very moderate. The more he gets the cheaper his work can be furnished.

Will attend Funerals in person. Remember the place. [Sept 2, 1875. tf

NEW BAKERY.

PHILIP HENNIG

Has opened a new Bakery on

York St., Gettysburg, Pa.,

(Ohlamel's old stand,) and will keep constantly on hand

BREAD, ROLLS, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c.,

made of the best flour and warranted to give satisfaction in all cases.

☞ Families supplied regularly, and orders promptly attended to.

Give me a call, as I hope by strict attention to business, to merit patronage.

Nov 11, 1875. tf

Great Bargains!

J. L. SCHICK

Selling at Low Prices

Blankets, Sheetings, Table Cloths, Irish Linen, Napkins and Towels, Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Collars and Cuffs, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Gents', Ladies' and Childrens' Merino Underwear, Kid, Cloth and Berlin Gloves, Black Cashmere and Alpaca, Thibet, Shawls and Crepe Shawls, a large line of Hosiery & Dress Goods.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1879. tf

Strouse's Livery,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

The Best of Riding and Driving Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, &c., and Moderate Charges.

THE PUBLIC SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER AT ALL HOURS.

L. STROUSE.

April 12, 1878. tf

Newton M. Horner

HAS just received a large lot of FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS, consisting of the new

Wheeler No. 5 Mower,

which is a light Iron Mower embracing many strong points, and ranks second to none in the market.

The Wheeler No. 6

is one of the best and most complete combined self-rake reaping and mowing machines in use. It is made nearly all of iron and steel. Reference can be had to the many farmers who use them in the county.

THE OSBORNE NO. 9

is a self-binding harvester. One man can drive the team and operate the machine. It binds the sheaf with wire and drops it off, falling on the butt of the sheaf. This new harvester is now being introduced in this county. It is the most popular harvester in the market. Also for sale the

KIRBY REAPERS AND MOWERS.

The above described machinery is manufactured by the D. M. Osborne Company, at Auburn, N. Y.

Also all machines that are manufactured by P. P. Mast & Co., of Springfield, Ohio, consisting of the Buckeye Grain Drill, which sows all kinds of grain and timothy seed and phosphate. This drill is proving itself to be second to none. Also BUCKEYE WALKING CORN CULTIVATORS AND BUCKEYE RIDING CORN CULTIVATORS, BUCKEYE CIDER MILLS, SILVER AND DEMING FEED CUTTERS. Also the

Turbine Wind Engine,

manufactured by Mast, Foost & Company of Springfield, Ohio.

Also Corn Shellers, Reynolds' Grain Fans, Horse Rakes of different makes, Ploughs, Glen Rock Chilled Plough, Glen Rock Barshear. Also the genuine WALLACE PLOUGH, and the Pittsburgh Steel Ploughs of different kinds, Double-shovel Ploughs and steel Shovels for sale for ploughs. Also pure Slaughter-house Bone and pure Phosphate, and ingredients for phosphates for sale.

All Machines and Implements offered are of the best in the market. Farmers and others are invited to call at Machinery Hall, adjoining the Benner & Cress Warehouse, on Washington street, at the Railroad, where the above described machinery and implements can be seen; where I will attend personally on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, and will be glad to show these Implements. Give me a call and examine my stock before you purchase.

P. O. address, Gettysburg, Pa.

May 3, '78. tf NEWTON M. HORNER.

NEFF'S

Horse & Cattle Powder

IS the BEST AND CHEAPEST POWDER for HORSES, COWS, HOGS, CHICKENS and all kinds of STOCK. Full pound packs for 25 cents.

Try Neff's Licorice Cough Syrup,

BEST thing in the market for COUGHS AND COLDS. 25 cents a bottle.

Neff's Vegetable Worm Syrup

Is a sure pop for Worms; pleasant to take and sure to kill Worms. It has no nasty medicine in it. 25 cents a bottle.

☞ AGENTS WANTED to Canvass for my Medicines. Address with stamp,

GEO. W. NEFF,

Feb. 9, 1879. 6t YORK, PA.

Dr. Oberholtzer's Liniment,

CAMPHOR MILK,

IS now highly recommended and extensively used for Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, Aches, Pains, Sores, Stings, Sprains, Swellings, &c. It is of the greatest value in curing cuts, galls, sprains and swellings in horses.

It acts quickly and surely. It at once soothes and relieves the stiff joints, lame back and aching nerves. The money will be paid back to anyone not satisfied with its effects. Price 25 cents. 5 bottles for $1.

Prepared only by Levi Oberholtzer, M. D.

The Phœnix Pectoral

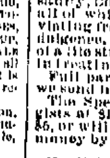
Has proved itself to be peculiarly adapted to old persons, consumptives and children. It breaks a cold. It stops a cough. It aids expectoration. It gives instant relief. It gives strength. It brings rest. It has made more cures than any other medicine. Thousands of the citizens of Eastern Pennsylvania have used it for years past and testify to the relief given and cures effected. Price 25 cents or 5 bottles for $1. Prepared only by Levi Oberholtzer, M. D.

These preparations are sold by JOHN M. HUBER, Gettysburg. Feb. 27, 1879. 1y

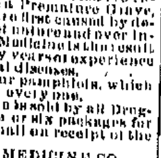
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.



Is especially recommended as a unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as loss



Before Taking. After Taking.

of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we send by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

☞ Sold in Gettysburg by A. D. BUEHLER & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. Johnston, Holloway & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. Feb. 27, 1879. 1y

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

MARCH, 1828. - - - - - MARCH, 1878.

OUR FIFTIETH OPENING

OF

SPRING CLOTHING,

Overcoats and Ulsterettes from $5 up.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Spring Suits

FROM THREE YEARS AND $3 UP.

A HANDSOME PAIR OF CASSIMER PANTS TO ORDER $5. PANTS MADE AND TRIMMED IN THE BEST STYLE FOR $2.25 A PAIR.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

165 and 167 W. Baltimore Street,

Between Calvert and Light,

BALTIMORE, MD.

April 3, 1879. tf

New Lime Kilns

AND

COAL YARD.

DANIEL CASHMAN, Agent,

HAVING completed his Kilns, on the Railroad, near the Foundry, is prepared to furnish LIME of the best quality in any quantity.

COAL.

All the standard varieties of coal delivered anywhere in town in the best condition and at the lowest living cash profits. Give the new establishment a call. No effort spared to please customers.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1878. tf

CAUTION!

THE REPUTATION OF THE

Diamond Spectacles,

SOLD BY

A. R. FEISTEL,

The only Authorized Agent for this County,

IS becoming so great and widespread that Spectacle Peddlers find it impossible to sell a common article, and are now selling the inferior as being the Diamond Spectacle. I would therefore CAUTION the public against buying any Diamond Spectacle not bearing this trade mark ◆ on each pair, as the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company does neither supply or employ peddlers. For sale only by

A. R. FEISTEL,
June 23, 1874. tf York St., Gettysburg.

THE HARVEST HOME

COOK STOVE.

THE VERY BEST AND LARGEST

Cook Stove on the Market

IS THE

HARVEST HOME,

MANUFACTURED by Thomas, Roberts, Stevenson & Co., Quakertown, Pa. There is an impression among some people that the No. of a stove always indicates the size. It only indicates the size of the holes in the top. Some No. 8 stoves are no larger than other No. 7.

THE OVEN IN THIS STOVE IS LARGER AND HIGHER just where the height is needed, than any other Cook Stove. Call and see it.

The Ware Rooms

OF

C. H. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

C. H. BUEHLER is the agent for Laughlin's

STRAW & FODDER CUTTER.

The ease with which this cutter is worked renders unnecessary the use of horse-power, as a small boy can do the work for a large farm. No one questions the fact that it is the best machine in use anywhere.

January 13, 1876. tf

BUGGIES - CARRIAGES.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to build

Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,

of different styles—all of No. 1 material and workmanship. No care or expense is spared in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times and satisfactory in price as well as character. Finished work on hand and orders solicited.

Repairing

attended to, promptly and in the best manner. Establishment in East Middle st., Gettysburg, one square and a half east of the Court-house. Call and see for yourselves. JACOB TROXEL.

April 17, 1878. tf

JOSEPH RODDY,

Saddle and Harness-maker,

HAS resumed business at his old stand, in Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, south side, Gettysburg, where he is prepared to put up work of all kinds in his line, and generally has on hand for sale,

HORSE GEARS,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, LIGHT AND HEAVY COLLARS, HALTERS, FLY-NETS, WHIPS, &c., &c.,

made in the most approved styles and of the best materials and workmanship.

He guarantees to sell his goods CHEAPER than can be bought anywhere else

REPAIRING

Also done promptly and cheaply. The patent ROCKWELL BIT—the best out—can also be had at Roddy's. Aug. 22, 1878. tf

Butchering Continued.

SIMON J. CODORI

(SUCCESSOR TO N. CODORI & SON,)

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL continue the Butchering Business in all its branches at the old stand, on York street, and invites a continuance of the generous patronage of the public. Persons having

FAT STOCK

to sell, will find it to their advantage to call, as the highest market price is always given for good stock. July 23, 1878. tf

Wine & Tea Warehouse.

R. COURTNEY & BRO.,

11 North Charles Street, corner Fayette Street, BALTIMORE, MD.,

IMPORTERS OF

LIQUORS, WINES, HAVANA SEGARS, BRANDIES, FINE TEAS, &C.

Wholesale and retail dealers in choice

FAMILY GROCERIES.

All goods carefully packed and delivered free of charge at R. R. Depots. Sole Agents in the United States for the GRAND VIN D'ANGLETER CHAMPAGNE, and proprietors of the celebrated brand "Club House" Rye Whiskey.

April 17, 1879. 1y

PIANOS $140, to $400,

All new and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honors—over 12,000 in use. Regularly Incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 18 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,

April 10, 1879. 6m 21 East 15th St., N. Y.

HALL IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 19, 1874. tf

Charles G. Miller,

AUCTIONEER,

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township, Adams county—Post Office GRANITE HILL, offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales called. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

Dec. 5, 1872. 6m

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS — SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE

$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS.

BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS. NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS: WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

July 3, 1879. 1m

1879. 1879.

Carlisle Carpet House.

ANNUAL SPRING GREETING.

To our Many Friends and Kind Patrons in Adams County:

We desire to say that we are more fully prepared than ever to furnish CARPETS *of every description at prices lower than the lowest. Our stock comprises all the well-known makes in* Body and Tapestry Brussels, 3-plys, Ex-supers, Ingrains, Damask, Venetians, Hemp, &c., *with the largest and best selected stock of* Home-made Rag and Yarn CARPETS *ever offered. Remember we keep a Regular Carpet House, (the only one in the Valley,) give it our whole time and attention, and Buy for Cash direct from the Manufacturers. No middle profits for the customer to pay.* In a word, we would say, call with us, no matter what the distance may be, and if you want anything in the Carpet line you will be fully repaid for your time and trouble. No Reflectors or Carpet Exhibitors used with us. Goods seen on the roll and the purchaser getting just what he buys. We mean just what we say—defy competition and can show the largest, cheapest and best selected stock outside the Eastern Cities.

Respectfully,

STEPHENS & BEETEM.

P. S.—Also in connection with the above we carry an immense line of *WALL PAPERS, OIL CLOTHS, LOOKING GLASSES, WINDOW SHADES, &c.* All at lowest prices.

April 3, 1879. tf

Great Reduction

IN PRICES

OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

AT

John M. Huber's,

BALTIMORE STREET,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

--- TRUSSES ---

The fitting of Trusses given Special Attention and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

N. B. A Full Supply of

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds

Just Received from the Best Producers.

Feb. 8, 1879. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS:

President—George Swope,
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell,
Secretary—D. A. Buehler,
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock,
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; A. W. Storm, East Berlin; W. Ross White, Liberty; Cyrus G. Beales, York Springs.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 27 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $18,000. Any person desiring Insurance can apply to either of the Managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Jan. 23, 1875. tf

CHEAP GOODS

AT

Fahnestock Bros.

LATE ARRIVALS.

Gettysburg, May 22, 1879. tf

BOOK BINDING

—DONE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—

MAGAZINES, NEW & SECOND-HANDED

Furnished to complete volumes or sets.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

For all kinds of Periodicals received at lowest club rates.

C. E. AUGHINBAUGH,

Room over Star & Sentinel Office,
March 1, 1878. 6t Gettysburg.

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING

Mrs. Ziegler

IS prepared to MAKE DRESSES at short notice. She will also furnish the latest patterns at reasonable prices. Also French Stamping, Braiding and Embroidering, Pillow Shams, Toilet Sets, Sets for Hacks, and Slipper Initials, all handsome patterns. Everything done at reasonable rates.

Gettysburg, Nov. 18, 1875. tf

DRUGS & BOOKS.

A. D. BUEHLER & CO.

KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

purchased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American Literature, with a large assortment of

Plain and Fancy Stationery,

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.

☞ Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond. Oct. 31, 1878. tf

Business Stand

AND DWELLING IN GETTYSBURG,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to Lancaster, offers at Private Sale his desirable BUSINESS STAND AND DWELLING, next door to the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. The lot runs from the street to an alley on the north, and the improvements consist of a newly-built Three-story BRICK HOUSE with Brick Back-building, having a handsome Store Room on the first floor and parlors on the first and second floors, designed and used for an extensive Ice Cream and Confectionary business. The house is modern in style, of attractive appearance, substantial, roomy and convenient. It has an excellent cellar under the whole and is supplied with water and gas. There is also a Work Shop and large ICE HOUSE on the lot, both of recent erection.

So rare a chance for the purchase of a first-class business stand is not often presented—one so complete in all its parts and commanding so large a trade.

Buyers are requested to call early and inspect the premises. Terms will be made easy and possession given inside of thirty days. JOHN GRUEL.

Sept. 28, 1876. tf

MARBLEYARD.

A NEW FIRM.

Wm. B. Meals & Co.,

Opposite the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of Grave-work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles and of the best material.

MONUMENTS A SPECIALTY.

Persons wishing anything in their line are invited to call and examine their samples, designs and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. April 10, 1879. 1y

SALE CRYING.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction—Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1872.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A Specific Remedy for all

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

RHEUMATISM,
SPERMATORRHŒA,
NEURALGIA,
NERVOUSNESS,
DYSPEPSIA,
INDIGESTION,
CONSTIPATION,
ACHES AND PAINS,

GENERAL DEBILITY,
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
EPILEPSY,
PARALYSIS,
HEAD TROUBLES,
GENERAL ILL-HEALTH,

SPINAL DISEASES,
SCIATICA,
DEAFNESS,
DECLINE,
LUMBAGO,
CATARRH,
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office?
2. Your age and sex?
3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee. Your letter will then receive our attention and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to Dispensary, 1217 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

March 20, 1879. 1y

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public for more than 35 years with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

April 17, 1879. 1y

LOOK HERE!

MANOCK & HOLLEBAUGH

CONTINUE business on Stratton street, Gettysburg, and are prepared to build to order and will keep on hand,

BUGGIES,

FALLING-TOPS AND NO-TOPS,

Carriages, Jaggers

and everything else in their line—all of the best workmanship and first-class materials. Their long experience in the business is a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser.

Blacksmithing in General

is also carried on by them and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest rates. Country produce taken in pay for work. They ask the public to give them a trial.

JOSEPH MANOCK,
Sept. 21, 1879. tf B. G. HOLLEBAUGH.

MORE NEW STOCK.

Mrs. A. C. Kalbfleisch

HAS just returned from the city with a large new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

all good styles and well made of sound stock, which she is selling at prices that must astonish. An inspection of these goods, at the old stand, next door to the Post-office, will be to the interest of all buyers.

The Grocery Business

is continued as heretofore, with a first-class assortment of goods in this line, the stock of

LIQUORS, WINES, &C.

is kept fully up to the wants of the times. She asks a continuance of liberal share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Nov 28, 1878. tf

Season of 1879!

E. FRANK COE'S

SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Warranted Genuine.—Made of Pure Bone.—No Manure is more efficient or more economical. Refer to Times J. Wills and I. E. Bair, Esqs.

Champion Reaper & Mower.

The only complete iron frame Machine in the Market, and 30,000 in one manufactured for this year's sales.

True's Potato Planter.

Cuts and drops sound potatoes and adds fertilizer. One man can plant six acres in a day.

Wisner Horse Rake.

Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse can rake the hay as well as the strongest man

FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.

A Perfect Machine—An Accurate Distributor and combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill.

Randall's Grain Fan.

You can clean all the best grain for seed, and leave the balance in a merchantable condition.

Kissell's Corn Plow.

New Pattern—you can walk or ride—and finish a row at a time.

Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.

Not excelled by any others

Steam Engines.

The Eclipse, portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro'. Also Stationary Engines and Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, &c.

☞ To be seen at the Warehouse of Col. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

James Bigham, Agent.

April 30, 1879. tf

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS,

the latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS

C. H. BUEHLER'S

Ware Rooms,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

January 18, 1877. tf

ESTABLISHED 1866.

INVENTORS

SHOULD address EDSON BROS., Attorneys at Law and Patent Solicitors, 711 G Street, Washington, D. C., for circulars of instructions. Reasonable terms. References and advice sent free. We attend exclusively to Patent Business, Reissues, Interferences, and cases rejected in other hands a specialty. Trade-marks and Caveats solicited. Upon receipt of model or sketch and description we give our opinion as to patentability, free of charge. We refer to the present Commissioner of Patents and all ex-Commissioners who have served within the past fifteen years.

Feb. 27, 1879. tf

The Gettysburg Comp[iler]
IS PUBLISHED THURSD[AY]
BY H. J. STAHL[E]

[TERM]S.—TWO DOLLARS per annum ... —TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY C[ENTS] ... paid in advance. No subscri[ption] ... continued, unless at the opt[ion of the] publisher until all arrearages [are paid].
ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted at [...] rates.—Large reduction to tho[se who ad]vertise by the year.
[JOB] PRINTING, of every descripti[on] ... the smallest label or card to t[he] ... handbill or poster—done with ... in a workmanlike manner, a[t the] lowest living rates.
[OF]FICE on Baltimore street, ... above the Court-house, on [the oppo]site side, with "Gettysburg [Compiler] Office" on the building.

TRAVELER'S GUI[DE].

Han. Junction, Hanover & Ge[ttysburg] RAILROAD.

On and after May 21, 1878, trains [will] connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a m	p
Leave Gettysburg,	6 50	1
New Oxford,	7 05	1
Hanover,	7 40	2
Arrive at Han. Junction,	8 20	3
Baltimore,	10 40	6
York,	9 30	
Harrisburg,	10 40	
	p m	
Washington,	1 00	9 0
Phil. via Col.	3 45	
New York,	6 45	
Pittsburg,	11 45	

Passengers for Bachman Valley R[ailroad] ... stations between Han. Junc. and Bal[timore] will take the 1 p. m. train. Trains ... ward on the Bachman Valley Road ru[n] on Monday, Friday and Saturday.

WESTWARD.

	p m	a m
Leave Pittsburg,	8 10	
New York via Harb'g	8 25	
Philadelphia,	11 50	7 2
	a m	
Harrisburg,	6 40	
York,	7 55	
Washington,		
Baltimore,	6 55	
Han. Junction,	9 10	
Hanover,	9 50	11 4
New Oxford,	10 21	11 5
		p m
Arrive at Gettysburg,	11 00	12 2

Trains leave Hanover for Frederi[ck and] intermediate points at 10.45 a. m. and 12.... Passengers for East Berlin and A[bbotts]town will take the 4.10 p. m. train; fo[r ...] creek and intermediate points take t[he] ... a. m. and 1.00 p. m. trains.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket A[gent].
Gettysburg, May 30, 1878.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, May 20, 1878, [trains] will leave and arrive at Hanover [as fol]lows:

NORTHWARD.

10.11 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Co[lum]bia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and ... York, connecting at Hanover with ... leaving Gettysburg at 7.50 A. M., a[rriv]ing at Philadelphia 3.45 P. M.
1.40 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Colu[mbia], Lancaster, Philadelphia and New Y[ork].
5.30 P. M. from Frederick, for York an[d Col]umbia.

SOUTHWARD.

11.11 A. M. for Frederick, from Columbi[a and] York.
11.45 A. M. from New York, Philadel[phia, Lan]caster, Columbia and York, con[nect]ing at Hanover with train leavin[g] Gettysburg.
1.45 P. M. for Frederick, from New Y[ork], Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia, York.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. H. H. CARTE[R], Superintend[ent]. May 31, 1878.

Grain, Produce, &c.

AT

NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned continues the Grain [and] Produce business at the old stand [in] New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay [the] highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.;

and will keep on hand for sale at [the] smallest profits,

GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED,

[Ro]pes, Tar, Oils, and everything else usu[ally] kept in a first-class establishment of [the] kind. Thankful to the public for past [fa]vors, he solicits a continuance of the sa[me].

H. J. MYERS.

May 10, 1877. tf

NEW FIRM

JOS. SPANGLER & CO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned have purchased [the] stock of goods of William Boyer, and w[ill] conduct business under the firm name [of] Jos. SPANGLER & Co., at the old stand, co[r]ner of the Diamond and Chambersburg S[t.,] Gettysburg, Pa., keeping on hand and at [all] times a full stock of

Fresh Groceries of all Kind[s],

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, ... Also Queensware & Glassware, Fish, Sa[lt,] Flour, Lard, Bacon, Spices, Tobaccos, ... ting, &c. Also Confections, Peanuts, ... Fruits in season and a full line of artic[les] usually kept in a first-class Grocery store, all of which will be sold at the lowest ca[sh] prices.

☞ The highest market price paid for Bu[tter,] Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

☞ The public are invited to call. All o[r]ders promptly filled, wholesale and retail.

JOSEPH SPANGLER,
WM. C. STRICKHOUSER.

April 5, 1878. tf

H. S. BENNER

HAS REMOVED THE

Gettysburg and Baltimore

FREIGHT LINE,

To Col. C. H. Buehler's Warehouse, on Carlisle street, formerly occupied by W. J. ... Visher, and will continue the business.

Leave Gettysburg every Monday and Thurs[day at] noon.
Leave Baltimore (from 12 North street) eve[ry] Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive at Gettysburg every Wednesday and Saturday.
Arrive at Baltimore every Tuesday & Friday.

Also Commission Merchant and Dealer in all kinds of

Grain, Plaster, Salt, &c.

Salt for sale by the sack at lowest prices to [ven]ders. All kinds of FEED constantly on hand for sale. All goods delivered to ord[er] of purchaser. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

TERMS CASH.

Aug. 9, 1878. tf H. S. BENNER.

NEW FREIGHT

AND

Commission House.

THE undersigned intends running a MARKET CAR between Gettysburg and Baltimore, leaving GETTYSBURG every MONDAY at noon; arrive at BALTIMORE on TUESDAY MORNING, and return to GETTYSBURG on WEDNESDAY at 3 o'clock.

The Car will start from the Warehouse, formerly Bigham's, corner of Washington and Railroad Streets, Gettysburg, and run to CASSIDAY & CROTHERS', 15 NORTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

A share of public patronage solicited. No pains will be spared on our part to give satisfaction. Goods entrusted to our care, either from town or country, will receive every attention, and prompt returns of money will be made.

Mr. Josiah W. Sefton will run the Car, he having had large experience in the business, having run for Jacob W. Cress for three years. Goods handled with care and delivered promptly.

Also dealer in ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, with FLOUR AND FEED of all kinds for sale.

SALT, wholesale and retail. FERTILIZERS, PLASTER and FARM IMPLEMENTS of all kinds. Anything not on hand will be ordered.

WM. WIBLE,

Gettysburg, Feb. 1, 1878. tf AGENT.

DON'T FORGET

THAT

JOSEPH JACOBS

MAKES IT A RULE TO

SELL CHEAP!

CALL in at his Merchant Tailoring establishment, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, and be convinced.

His stock is unusually large and varied this season, and, satisfied that he can please any taste, he invites the whole public to make an inspection of goods and prices.

Tailoring continued as heretofore, and goods bought at his Store cut free of charge.

April 13, 1876. tf

FOR SALE.

PINEPOLES for Rafters, and Building Lumber, for sale 1½ miles west of Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg turnpike, at Kuhn's Saw Mill by DANIEL KUHN.

March 8, 1878. tf

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